Coins & Antiquities, Inc.

WORLDWIDE BANKNOTE AUCTION

To be held in conjunction with:

THE INTERNATIONAL PAPER MONEY CONVENTION

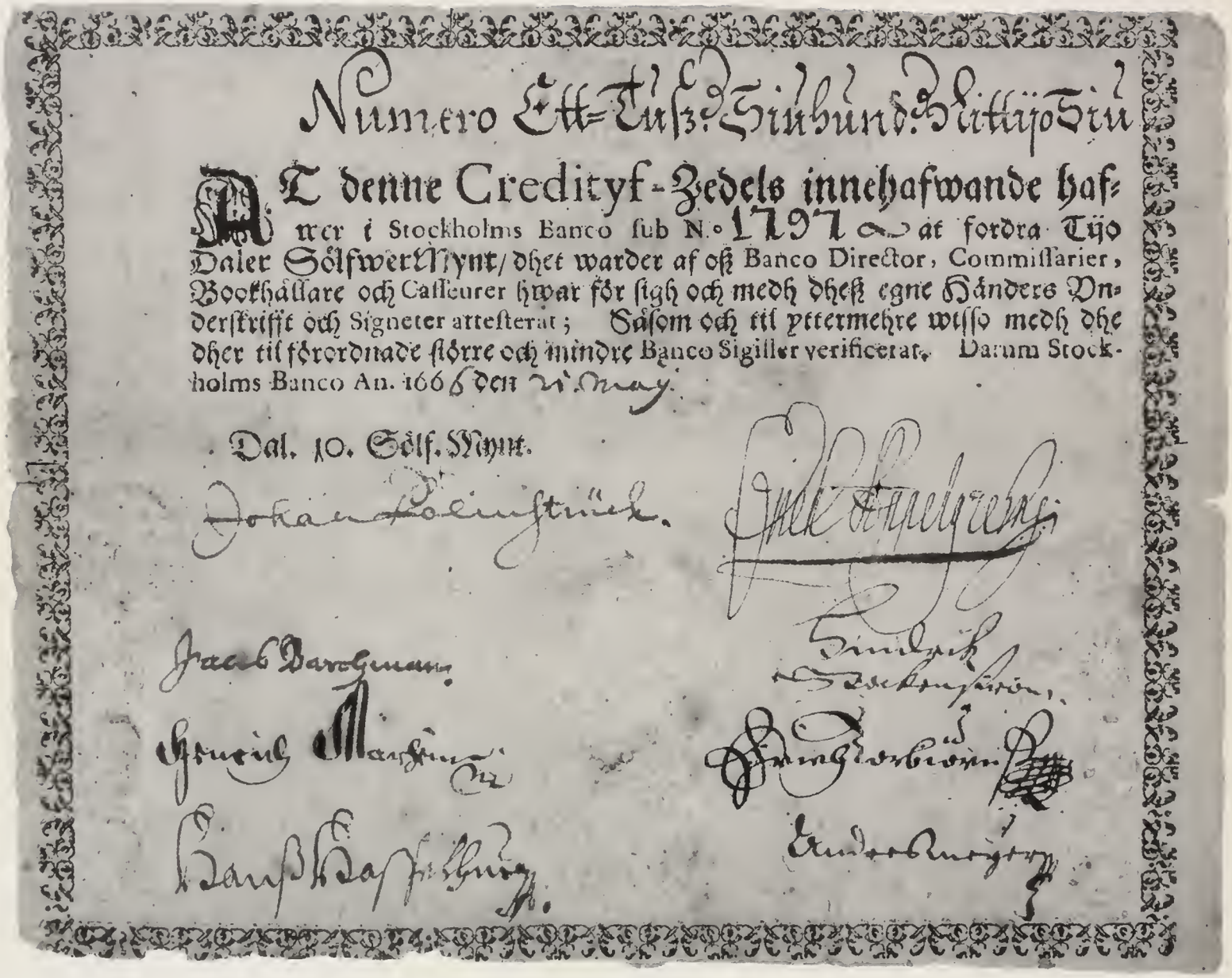
St. Louis Cervantes Convention Center

801 Convention Plaza

St. Louis, Missouri

AMERICAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY
DEC 19 1986

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1986



Numero Ett-Tusz: Siuhund: Rittijo Siu

AT denne Credityf-Zedels innehafwande hafwer i Stockholms Banco sub N.o 1797 at fordra Tijo Daler Sölfwer Mynt/ dhet warder af oß Banco Director, Commissarier, Bookhåssare och Casseurer hwar för sigh och medh dheß egne Händers Underskrifft och Signeter attesterat; Såsom och til yttermehre wisso medh dhe dher til förordnade större och mindre Banco Sigiller verificerat. Datum Stockholms Banco An. 1666 den 21. May.

Dal. 10. Sölf. Mynt.

Johan Polinstrück.

Jacob Barchman.

Henrich Marchin

Hans Hasselburg

Andreas Meyer

(Actual size)

COINS & ANTIQUITIES, INC.
P.O. BOX 7844, San Antonio, Texas 78207 USA
Phone (512) 349-5805 Telex 887297

MAIL BID FORM
November 15, 1986

NAME _____ PHONE _____

ADDRESS _____

_____ ZIP _____

REFERENCES:

_____
(Numismatic Trade)

_____

_____
(Bank) (Credit card) Exp/date

I hereby authorize COINS & ANTIQUITIES, INC. to execute the following listed bid(s) at the Auction Sale to be held November 15, 1986.

Please enter my bids on the following lot(s) at the price(s) not exceeding the amount(s) as indicated.

I am of legal age. I have read and agree to Terms and Conditions of sale as stated in the catalog.

I also agree, upon receipt of invoice or notification that my bid(s) was successful, to remit promptly.

This signed Bid Sheet constitutes an agreement between me and Coins & Antiquities, Inc.

(Please sign here) _____

PLEASE NOTE THAT ALL BIDS ARE EXECUTED WITH A 10% BUYER'S CHARGE

If necessary please increase my bids by: (Circle) 10% 20% 30% Other_____
(Lots will be purchased as much below bids as possible)

o Deposit on bids enclosed $_____

SPECIAL INSTRUCTION

BID SHEET

REMEMBER, AUCTION SALES ARE NOT APPROVAL SALES!
PLEASE CAREFULLY CHECK ALL BIDS BEFORE MAILING.
WE CANNOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ERRORS.

LOT	BID	LOT	BID	LOT	BID	LOT	BID	LOT	BID

ALTERNATIVES

IF NECESSARY, PLEASE INCREASE MY BIDS BY: ☐ 10% ☐ 20% ☐ 30% ☐ Other ________.

Featuring Worldwide Banknote Selections of:

- First European Banknote and other early 17 and 18th Century issues
- Denmark
- France
- Italy
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Russia
- Sweden
- Asia & Africa
- Venezuela
- The Americas

TO BE SOLD AT MAIL BID AND

* PUBLIC AUCTION SALE *

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15th, 1986

3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

St. Louis Cervantes Convention Center

Room #271

801 Convention Plaza

St. Louis, Missouri 63101

LICENSED AUCTIONEER: ROBERT J. MYERS

CATALOGUED AND SOLD BY:

Coins & Antiquities, Inc.

P.O. Box 7844 — San Antonio, Texas 78207 USA

TELEPHONE: (512) 349-5805 TELEX: WUTCO 887297 COINANTIQ

IN COLLABORATION WITH:

GALERIE DES MONNAIES, Geneva and New York

TERMS OF SALE

1. This is a combination floor auction and mail bid sale conducted by COINS & ANTIQUITIES, INC. (C&A). Subject to C & A's consent, all persons, including consignor's, C & A, and its principals may bid on any lot.

2. Each lot will be sold to the highest bidder at a slight advance over the second highest bid. In the event of floor disputes, the auctioneer's determination will be final. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse any bid at his sole discretion.

3. All bids are to be per lot; no lot will be broken. Lots wil be sold in their numbered sequence unless Auctioneer directs otherwise.

4. Auctioneer reserves the right to open the lot at a reasonable price and to withdraw any lot at any time, again at his sole discretion.

5. C & A Reserves the right to postpone the auction sale or any session thereof for a reasonable period of time.

6. When a mail bidder submits the high bid on a lot, he will be awarded the lot at a nominal 5 to 10% advance over the second highest bid. Bids are accepted in whole dollars only. For the bidder's protection no "unlimited" or "buy" bids will be accepted. Your bid, which represents the limit that you are willing and able to pay, will be executed with a 10% buyer's charge. All bid sheets must be signed; company bids must be submitted with a personal signature. We cannot assume responsibility for any errors made as to lot number or amount on mail bid sheets, so please check your bid sheet carefully. Phone bids must be confirmed by mail.

7. In the event of tied winning bids, the first bid received will be awarded the lot. A mail bid will take precedence over an identical floor bid; a floor bidder must bid higher than the highest mail bid to be awarded any lot.

8. Your bid, which represents the limit that you are willing and able to pay, will be executed with a 10% buyer's charge.

9. Terms of this sale are strictly CASH in U.S. Funds payable through a bank in the United States. Lots must be paid for upon receipt of invoice or delivery. Delivery of lots at the sale will be contingent upon prior credit arrangements or payment of bill in full either by cash or check (no credit cards will be accepted).

10. Floor bidders and mail bidders who have not established credit with C & A must furnish satisfactory credit references or deposit at least twenty-five percent (25%) of their total bids. Deposits submitted will be applied to purchases and any unused portion of such deposit will be promptly refunded.

11. Postage and insurance or registration fees will be added to the invoice of successful bidders when the mailing of lots is required.

12. All lots delivered in Texas are subject to Texas sales tax laws. Individuals purchasing lots for resale must submit an exemption certificate signed by the purchaser or his agent and recognized by the State of Texas, with their current seller's permit number, or be subject to the sales tax.

13. In the event a successful bidder fails to make payment when due, C & A reserves the right to resell the merchandise and bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable cost of such a sale and also to pay any difference between the resale price and the previously successful bid, if such a difference occurs.

14. If an auction invoice is not paid for in full when due, per invoice terms, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law until it is paid. If the matter is referred to an attorney for collection, bidder agrees to pay all attorney fees, court costs and other collection costs incurred by C & A.

Continued . . .

15. Title to any lot remains with CONSIGNOR until the lot is paid for in full. C & A reserves the right to require payment in full before delivering any lot to the successful bidder. It is the buyer's responsibility and obligation to have the lots fully insured while in their possession. Risk of loss is on the buyer.

16. All photographs in this catalog are of actual item being sold, but may not be the actual size.

17. All items offered in the catalog are guaranteed to be genuine, unless otherwise noted. Claims to the contrary must be made in writing within (5) days after receipt of merchandise. No lot may be returned without prior written consent. In no event may any lot be returned after thirty (30) days from the date of sale. Late remittance constitutes just cause for revocation of all return privileges for any reason.

18. This is not an approval sale. All lots sold to the highest bidder as determined by Auctioneer are final. Floor bidders are encouraged to carefully examine all lots in which they are interested in purchasing since NO LOT PURCHASED BY A FLOOR BIDDER MAY BE RETURNED, including those lots where the bidder is acting as an agent for another, or to mail bidders who have examined the lot.

19. Bids will not be accepted from those persons under eighteen (18) years of age without parent's written consent which acknowledges the terms and conditions of this sale.

20. By bidding in this sale, bidder personally guarantees payment. If a corporation is a bidder, the officers and /or principals of the corporation agree to personally guarantee payment.

21. Neither C & A nor the Auctioneer shall not be responsible for incidental or consequential damages arising out of any failure of the terms and conditions of this sale and in no event shall liability for any such failure exceed the purchase price paid.

22. Bidding in this sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of all the foregoing terms and conditions of sale.

NOTICE OF EXHIBITION

November 1st to 11th, 1986

By Appointment Only as all lots are kept in bank vaults

COINS & ANTIQUITIES, INC. P.O. Box 7844 San Antonio, TX 78205
(512) 349-5805

* * * * *

November 13th to 16th, 1986

INTERNATIONAL PAPER MONEY CONVENTION

(Bourse Hours: Thurs., Fri., Sat. — 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. Sun. — 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.)

ST. LOUIS, CERVANTES CONVENTION CENTER
at our Bourse Table

IMPORTANT NOTES FOR MAIL BIDDERS

Bidding numbers are assigned in sequence as Mail Bid Sheets are received. The bids are then entered in a Master Bid Book like this:

Your Bid Sheet

Bidder No. 749	
Lot	Amount
658	$ 1000

Master Bid Book entry

Lot	$ 350	$ 500	$ 1000	$ 550
658	641	1078	749	

Opening bid: established before auction starts by adding 5-10% to second highest mail bid

Your No. and bid

Second highest mail bid

If there are no floor bids to better the opening bid, then you, as high mail bidder, are awarded the lot at opening bid price. If there is floor bidding, we act as your agent and bid competitively for you up to your mail bid amount if necessary. Your bid should be the absolute maximum that you would be willing to pay for that lot. Following the above procedure, we will always try to obtain the lot for you as inexpensively as possible; you will not necessarily have to pay the full amount of your bid.

Before you enter your bids, please be sure to read the TERMS OF SALE very carefully. If you have any questions about bids you wish to submit, please call us. We appreciate your participation in this and future sales.

AVIS IMPORTANT CONCERNANT LES OFFRES PAR CORRESPONDANCE

Les offres par correspondance seront numérotées selon leur date d'arrivée et seront inscrites dans notre livre de la manière suivante:

Votre ordre d'achat

Offre No. 749	
Lot	Montant
658	$ 1000

Inscription dans notre livre

Lot	$ 350	$ 500	$ 1000	$ 550
658	641	1078	749	

Prix de depart: 5-10% plus élevé que la deuxième meilleure offre par correspondance

Votre offre et no.

Deuxième meilleure offre par écrit

Si, pendant la vente aux enchères, il n'y a pas d'autres offres, le lot vous sera adjugé au prix de départ. Si par contre, un miseur dans la salle surenchérit, nous nous chargeons de défendre vos intérêts jusqu'à votre limite.

Votre offre doit toujours représenter le maximum que vous payeriez pour le lot. Ce système permet à chacun d'augmenter ses chances en misant un prix élevé, sans avoir nécessairement à payer ce prix.

Nous vous prions de lire attentivement les CONDITIONS DE VENTE avant de remplir l'ordre d'achat. Nous vous remercions pour votre participation à notre vente aux enchères.

WICHTIGE MITTEILUNG FÜR SCHRIFTLICHE ANGEBOTE

Die schriftlichen Angebote werden gemäss Eingangsdatum numeriert und folgendermassen in unser Versteigerungsbuch eingetragen:

Ihr Angebot

Angebot No. 749	
Los	Betrag
658	$ 1000

Eintrag in Versteigerungsbuch

Los	$ 350	$ 500	$ 1000	$ 550
658	641	1078	749	

Ausrufspreis: 5-10% höher als das zweithöchste schriftliche Angebot.

Ihr Angebot und Nr.

Zweithöchstes, schriftliches Angebot.

Falls während der Auktion keine mündlichen Angebote stattfinden, wird Ihnen das Los zum Ausrufspreis zugesprochen. Wenn mündliche Angebote stattfinden, werden wir Ihre Interessen, falls notwendig, bis zu Ihrem festgelegten Höchstbetrag vertreten.

Ihr Angebot sollte immer den Höchstbetrag darstellen, den Sie zu zahlen gewillt sind. Gemäss obiger Beschreibung werden wir immer versuchen, die von Ihnen gewünschten Lose so billig wie möglich zu erwerben; Sie werden in den meisten Fällen nicht das vorgeschriebene Maximum zu bezahlen haben.

Bitte lesen Sie die VERKAUFSBEDINGUNGEN sorgfältig, bevor Sie Ihren Angebotsschein ausfüllen. Wir danken Ihnen für Ihre Teilnahme an unserer Auktion.

Abreviation	Grading System	Degrés de Conservation	Erhaltungsgrade
Proof	Proof	Flan bruni	Polierte Platte
UNC	Uncirculated	Fleur de coin	Stempelglanz
EF	Extremely fine	Superbe	Vorzüglich
VF	Very fine	Très beau	Sehr schön
F	Fine	Beau	Schön
VG	Very good	Très bien conservé	Sehr gut erhalten
G	Good	Bien conservé	Gut erhalten

FOREWORD

Our second auction, of interesting and Rare World Paper Money, comprises a collection from a "New York banker" with a most unusual assemblage of 17th, 18th, and 19th century currencies highlighted by many fine examples of the earliest bank notes of the world.

From the Chinese Ming Dynasty 14th Century "Flying Money" note and the famous Swedish "Palmstruch-Stockholm Banco" (the first European bank note), as well as the Norwegian "Thor Møhlen" 17th century issues, also included is the excessively rare "Billet de Monoye" of 1707 from Louis XIV. Some of the first specimens of John Law's denominations are included, to mention a few of the specialized items presented in this auction.

Some Siege Notes of considerable historical importance, such as the "City of Leyden" of 1574, and the complete set of the famous "Palmanova" 1848 issues, are very desirable items. Further, the incredible set of one of the first South American bank notes, "Venezuela Independance" issues of 1811 (never offered before to our knowledge), with many other outstanding specimens here listed, mirrors both financial and historical events to show how paper money, "the most modern form of currency", became the dominant legal tender in a new era and partly ousted the coins.

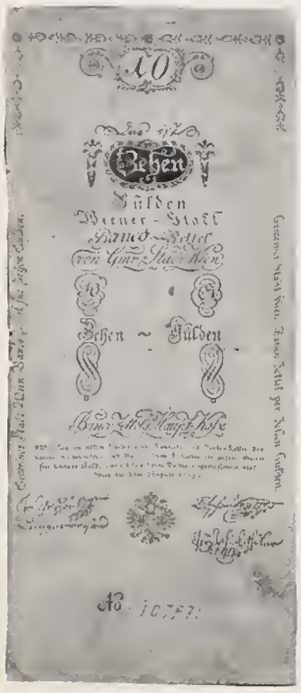
As we stated in our previous specialized offering of World Bank Notes, the diversity of this auction also includes many notes where there is "something for everyone", at all levels of opportunity. We wish you "Happy Hunting" in acquiring one, or several, interesting quality specimens to further your collection of world paper money through this auction.

Please remember to mail your bids as early as possible.

Thank you for your interest,

Bernth Ahlstroem

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to Mr. Lucien Marconi (Lausanne) for his invaluable assistance in the research and cataloging of this collection.



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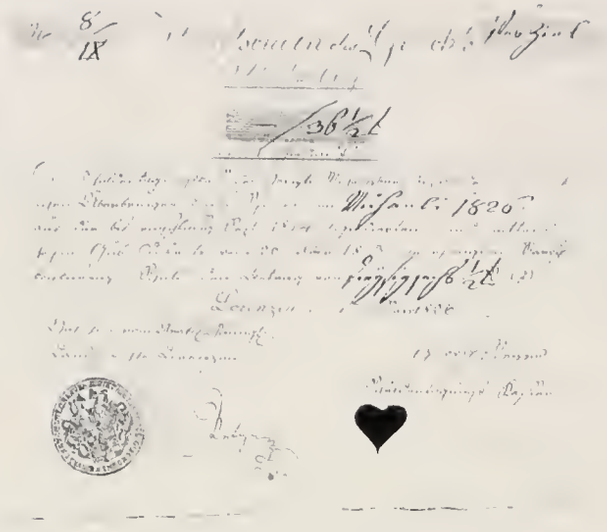

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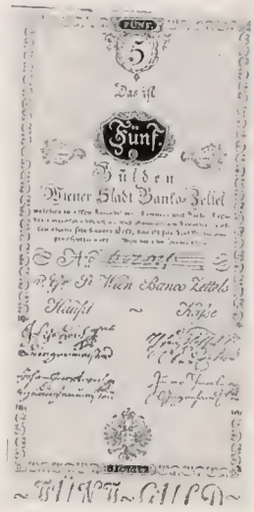


3

AUSTRIA

Wiener Stadt Banco-Zettel

*001 10 Gulden 1.9.1796. Vertical format. Uniface; black printing P - A23 (estimated $300 in Fine in earlier edition; unpriced in higher grade). About Fine and complete, quite presentable and Very Rare. 225 - 275

The issues of the 18th century are all Rare-to-Excessively Rare, as they have been replaced by the larger issues of 1800 and 1806. They usually appear only in "FORMULARE" format, a sort of specimen without embossed seals and signatures, printed on colored paper.

002 1 Gulden 1.1.1800. Vertical Format. Uniface P - A29. A choice note in EF - AU, scarce thus. 75 - 100

*003 5 Gulden 1.1.1800. Similar to the preceding. P - A31. Beautiful note, about as issued, AU. 75 - 100

004 5 Gulden 1.6.1806. Similar to the preceding. P - A38. Choice and fresh, EF++. 75 - 100

Early Austrian Bank note

*005 Good for 36½ Taler issued in St. Lorenzen (Styria) on May 7, 1826, by the tribunal of Michaelsburg and payable to the bearer by the Sinking-fund Office of the Public Debt. Uniface. With heart-shaped perforation, VF - EF. A curious document, certainly RARE. 75 - 125

6

7

9

Privilegirte Oesterreichische National-Bank

*006 10 Gulden 15.1.1863. Uniface green and black printing. P - A89. Ink & text handwritten on back, and showing through on to face of note. Also, ink has eaten through the paper in parts of the note; otherwise scarce and Good Fine/VF. 65 - 100

Austrian National Bank (Oesterreichische National bank)

*007 500 Schilling 2.1.1953. Brown/blue. SPECIMEN (MUSTER) "MUSTER"-perforated and overprinted twice. P.133. A shade from being CRISP. AU/CU 100 - 150

008 20 Schilling 2.7.1956. Brown. SPECIMEN. Perforated "MUSTER" once & two overprints. 100 Schilling 1.7.1960. Green/violet. SPECIMEN (2x perforated & overprinted). P.136 & 137. Likewise a shade from CRISP. AU/CU (2) 80 - 100

*009 1000 Schilling 2.1.1961. Blue. SPECIMEN, with Serial number A000000L and Nr. 13C. "MUSTER" perforated once, two overprints. Very Rare. P.139. CU. 400 - 500

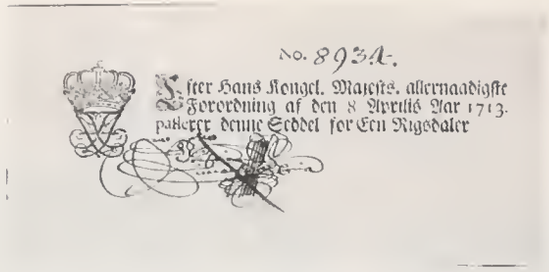
A similar specimen brought $420 in our November 1985 sale.

10

CYPRUS

Government of Cyprus

*010 10 Shillings 1.8.1933. Grey/violet. Portrait of George V at left. P.14. Tiny body hole in center. About VF, rather nice. Missing in Pheatt collection. A Very Rare note. 500 - 600



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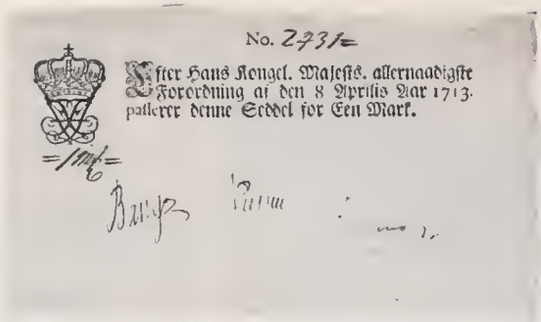

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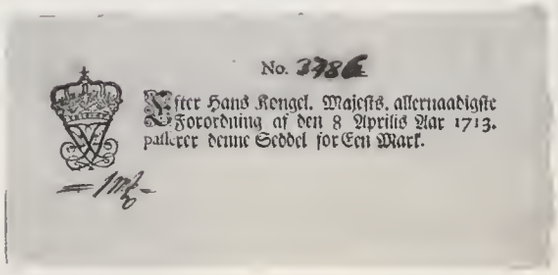

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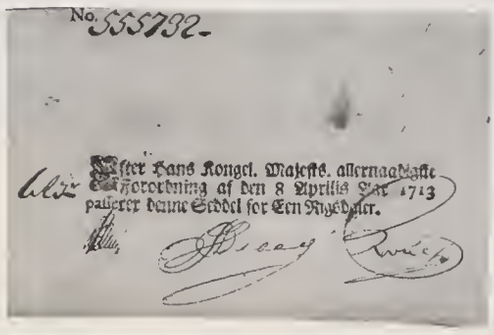


14

DENMARK

State Notes of 1713, "The Authorized Notes", under King Frederik IV (1699-1730).

*011 1 Rigsdaler 8.4.1713. First issue, second variety with printed denomination (issued June 24, 1713). Laid paper without watermark. Røn: S15, DOP 7 (for type see Fig. 1, a 5 Rigsdaler note), P - A7 2500 - 2800

Of the HIGHEST RARITY and great historical importance. An absolutely fantastic example, practically NEW, EF / AU.

This banknote was the first note issued in Denmark (the thor Møhlen notes being classified under Norway), and issued as a consequence of the Nordic Wars which lasted from 1700 to 1721. Being of relatively simple manufacture, the notes of the first issue were soon replaced by a new type more difficult to counterfeit (see next lot).
This explains their Extreme Rarity.

The present example shows a feature of particular interest: It has only one signature instead of six. It is probably a note kept for verification purposes, a sort of SPECIMEN, which would explain its unheard-of condition. This note could also be from the Second Issue, the difference between First and Second Issues being in the number of signatures.

*012 1 Mark 8.4.1713. Second issue (in circulation from October 16, 1713), similar to preceding but smaller denomination (1 Mark = ¼ Rigsdaler). Also a SPECIMEN or an unfinished note without signatures. Røn: 18, DOP 11 var. (fig. 8, p. 21), P - A10. Extremely rare and as NEW. 1500 - 2500

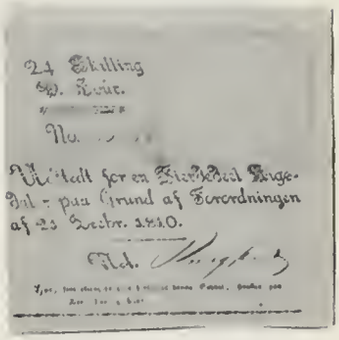
*013 1 Mark 8.4.1713. Similar to preceding, but with three handwritten signatures. Røn: 18, DOP 11 var. (fig. 8, p. 21), P - A10. Excessively rare and superb, UNCIRCULATED. 1750 - 2500

*014 1 Rigsdaler 8.4.1713. Third issue of March 23, 1716 and printed on a paper showing the King's cipher "F4" as watermark, and with a large embossed seal. Røn: S19a, DOP 18 (Fig.11), P - A17. Extremely Rare. Apart from a small stain and a slightly weak seal, the note is EF with only a light vertical fold. The paper shows the even foxing characteristic of this issue. 2500 - 2800

The "Authorized Notes" of 1713 were in use until 1728.

15

16



17

Courantbank in Copenhagen - Fractional notes.

*015 8 Skilling 28.8.1809. Uniface. Printed on blue paper. Røn: S40, DOP 47 (fig. 39) P - A40. Two unimportant stains in upper corner, otherwise XF/AU. 150 - 200

*016 12 Skilling 6.6.1808. Uniface. Two varieties printed on light grey, and light blue paper. Røn: S39, DOP 48 (fig. 40), P - A41. Rare, AU and EF. (2) 300 - 400

*017 24 Skilling 21.12.1810. Uniface. Printed on white paper. Røn: S41. DOP 49 (fig. 41), P - A42. Rare and EF. 150 - 200

The above fractional notes were issued due to the shortage of metallic currency. Denmark was at war with Sweden 1807 - 1809 and was also compelled to participate on the French side in Napoleon's war against England. The war expenses were excessive and in 1812 the Danish government had to suspend the payment of its foreign debt.

18

FINLAND

Russian occupation, Tsar Nicholas I.
Wäxel - Depositions - och Låne-Bank.

*018 50 Kopecks 1830. Uniface. Printed on Russian paper in the St. Petersburg banknote printing works. P - A25, Borg R 17.30. Very Rare, and in an excellent condition for these always very worn notes, F - VF. 250 - 400

After the Swedish-Russian war 1808 - 1809, Finland was detached from Sweden and connected to Russia as an autonomous Grand Duchy. By Imperial Decree of December 17, 1809 the Russian silver Rouble was declared as the "main and basic monetary unit" of Finland. The Tsar created the "Wäxel-Låne-och Depositions-Contor" in 1811, at Turku. The name was changed in 1817 into "Storfurstendömet Finlands Wäxel-Depositions-och Låne-Bank" (Exchange, Deposit and Loan Bank of the Grand Duchy of Finland) and two years later, the seat of the bank was moved to Helsinki. On April 21, 1840, it was renamed for a second time and became the Bank of Finland.

31346.

Signature de M. le Prevost des Marchands.

Signature du Syndic des Marchands.

BILLET DE MONOYE RENOUVELLE' ET VISE'
en execution de la Declaration du 24. May 1707.

De la somme de 200.

2e colle 192

POUR la somme de Deux Cent Livres que je payeray dans un an au Porteur, valeur en autre Billet de Monoye. Fait en l'Hostel de la Monoye à Paris le Six Aoust mil sept Cent sept

Pour lesd. 200

pour contremarq. coifferel

(Actual size)

FRANCE

Billets de Monoye, under King Louis XIV (1643-1715)

*019 "Billet de Monoye renouvellé et visé" for 200 Livres, issued according to the decree of May 24, 1707, and dated August 6, 1707. Handwritten value, date, number and signatures; Pick A1 (unpriced), Lafaurie 12. This note is THE MOST IMPORTANT AND RAREST NOTE OF THE SALE, of the highest interest and in an excellent condition; VF. 20,000 - 25,000

The "Billets de Monoye" were the earliest banknotes of France, issued at the end of the reign of King Louis XIV. These notes are of the utmost rarity and, until 1939, there was only one specimen known, making it then "unique". It was included in the Jean Michel collection and came from the famous C. Florange and Ferrari collections; it is at present in the Banque de France museum. From 1939 to date a few examples have been discovered, but in the Lafaurie catalogue only 8 known pieces are mentioned (including one unissued remainder and one note which is certainly a forgery of the period), from 4 different issues. The documents in the National Archives in Paris show that 14 different issues were put into circulation.

The present note comes from the well-known Marcel Tessier collection (Part I, auction Hôtel Drouot, November 4/5, 1982, lot B262). It was the best note of the sale, realizing the record price of the auction. In the catalogue, the note was described as the THIRD KNOWN example.

The issue of the "Billets de Monoye" is directly related to the financial problems of the Kingdom of France at the end of the 17th and beginning of the 18th centuries, problems due to the costly wars of the reign of the "Sun King". To fill up the desperately void coffers of the State, various means were tried: New taxes mostly, but the King decided, also, to melt his and the clergy's gold- and silver-plate. He also tried monetary manipulations.

The mechanism of these operations was simple: Each coin had a certain nominal value, stated in Livres Tournois; an edict of the King gave a new, higher, value to the silver and gold coins. To make this new value more clearly apparent, the coins in circulation were withdrawn and overstruck with dies of a new design. This operation was called "Reformation" and was profitable: If the new coins were declared, for example, worth 10 Livres when the old ones had only a nominal value of 9 Livres, for every lot of 10 coins received at the mint one piece remained in the treasury as a benefit for the King. The old coins were declared illegal, and it was an obligation to use the new pieces. Therefore precious metals were brought in large quantities to the mints. As the recoining operation took some time, the people bringing coins were given mint receipts payable a few days later. The delay became longer and longer and in 1693 the Paris Mint was giving receipts payable one month after date.

The convenience of these receipts induced the King's Council to give them larger possibilities of circulation in the trade. It was done on the occasion of the Third Reformation (ordered by decree of September 1701, which was registered on October 4, 1701), taking the value of the Louis d'or from 12 Livres to 14 Livres. This edict is really the birth certificate of paper money in France. It indicates clearly that the receipts of the mint would be accepted as "cash money" in the trade. A quick payment of these receipts is not mentioned and an arrest of the Council (October 25, 1701) even ordered the payment of an interest of 4% on earlier receipts delivered by Provincial mints.

In 1701 and 1702, the "Billets de Monoye" had been redeemed relatively regularly, but the War of the Spanish Succession altered the situation. At the end of 1703, the receipts due for payment with a nominal value of over 150 Livres were exchanged against new notes payable later and bearing 8% interest. The "Billets" had become paper money used by the State in place of silver and gold coins.

In 1706 the Government began to use the credit of other people and new notes were issued called the "Billets des Fermiers Généraux des Fermes Unies" and "Billets des Receveurs Généraux des Finances" (a Farmer-General was a financier who took by lease the charge of collecting taxes. Often these leases were sold two or three years in advance). From May 24, 1707, the "Billets" were also signed by the Provost and the syndic of the guilds. The notes with value over 1000 Livres bore an interest of 7½%. By lack of metallic money, this interest would also be paid with notes called "Billets d'intérêt".

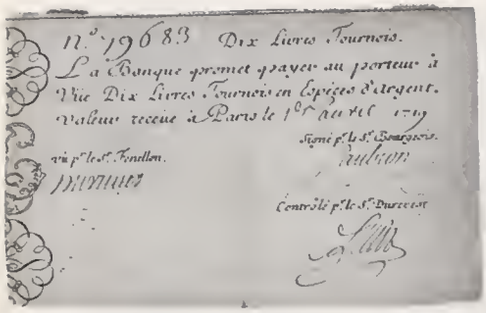
In 1708-1709, the monetary system was in full confusion; Everybody was issuing notes which could not be redeemed; reform became a necessity. Therefore a declaration of February 1, 1711, suppressed all the "Billets de Monoye". These notes, as well as all other paper money issued by civil and military administrations, could only be exchanged against annuity certificates (half life annuity, half perpetual annuity) from February 6, 1712, provided that one half of the amount was paid in cash.

This decision was not sufficient to absorb the total of the notes in private hands and on December 7, 1715, new banknotes called "Billets de l'Estat" were created. Next year, these notes were absorbed by the "Banque Générale" of John Law.

91346

Enregiſtré au Controlle de ladite Monoye pour la
ſomme de deux deux deux
par Nous Ecuyer Conſeiller du Roy, Treſorier General
de ſes Ecuries & Livrées, & Controlleur-Contregarde
de ladite Monoye. A Paris le 6 aout 1707

(Actual size)



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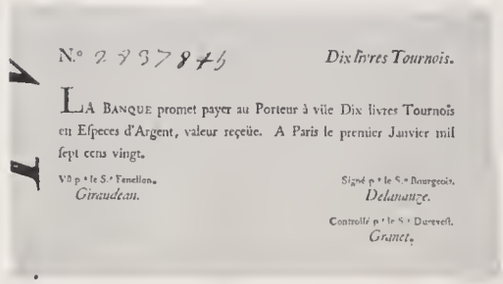

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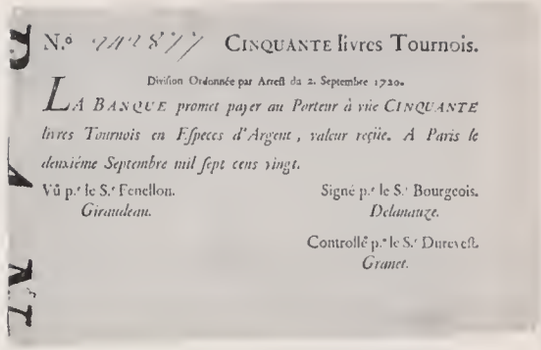


22

La Banque Royale (John Law), under King Louis XV (1715-1774).

First issue (ornamented left edge, printing from engraved copper plates).

*020 Dix Livres tournois 1.4.1719. Uniface. Third variety. Hand signed by clerks Duvivier, Gambion and Manis. P - A12, Lafaurie 73. Extremely rare and very attractive condition, good VF. 2000 - 2300

Three varieties of the engraved 20 Livres notes are known:
- The notes of the first variety were hand signed by the high officials of the bank: Fenellon, Duverest, Bourgeois. Text with only "Vû" and "Contrôlé".
- The notes of the second variety were signed by clerks. Therefore the text is completed with the handwritten corrections: "Signé pour le Sr Bourgeois", "...pour le Sr Fenellon", "...pour le Sr Duverest".
- On the third variety, these corrections were also engraved into the printing plates.

These 3 varieties are not known for all the denominations. We must also mention that many issues are known from the Banque Royale's records only, and have not survived. For example the highest value, the 10,000 Livres note, is totally unknown despite an issue of 24,000 pieces.

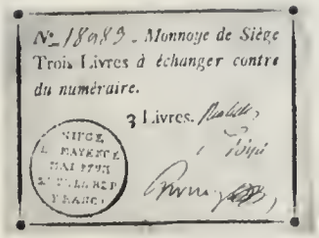
This note also comes from the well-known Marcel Tessier collection (Hôtel Drouot November 4/5, 1982, lot B 265).

Second issue (lettered left edge, typographic printing).

*021 Dix Livres Tournois 1.1.1720. Uniface. Printed signatures, second variety with "En Espèces d'Argent". P - A16b, Lafaurie 89. A scarce note in good VF. 200 - 250

*022 Cinquante Livres Tournois 2.9.1720. Uniface. Similar to preceding, but with additional text: "Division Ordonnée par Arrest du 2. September 1720." P - A23, Lafaurie 96. Rare denomination, beautiful example in EF. 400 - 500

These two notes are part of the last issue of the Banque Royale, which comprised only notes of 10 and 50 Livres. This issue was intended for exchanging the high denominations issued previously, according to the Royal Decree of August 15, 1720. This decree made compulsory the conversion of the notes of 1,000 and 10,000 Livres Tournois.



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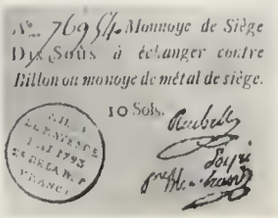


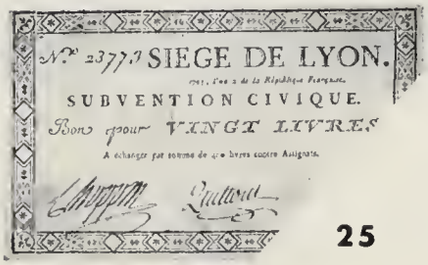
24

Obsidional issues of the French Revolution.

Siege of Mainz (Mayence), second issue.

*023 3 Livres, May 1793. Uniface. Handwritten signatures of Reubell (Government representative) and of the Generals d'Oyré and Herzog. P - S1077a (Germany), Lafaurie 242. Very rare variety, choice note in EF with large margins. 250 - 300

*024 10 Sols, May 1793. Uniface. Printed signatures, no serial letter. P-S1076b (Germany), Lafaurie 244. Small 5mm tear in bottom edge, slightly rounded corners, otherwise EF. 125 - 175



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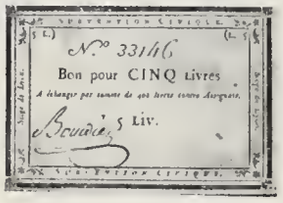

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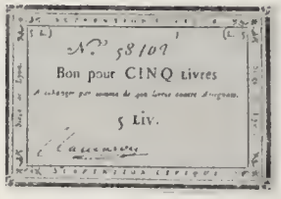


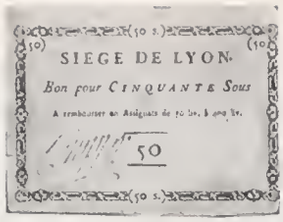
27

Siege of Lyon (August 9 to October 9, 1793).

*025 20 Livres 1793 (issued on August 28 and 30, 1793). Uniface. Printed on thick watermarked paper. Two handwritten signatures on face, one on back. The bottom right corner has been cut, as always, to remove a fleur-de-lis (Royal symbol) included in the watermark (the paper had been manufactured for earlier issues of the "Caisse Patriotique de Lyon"). Embossed seal in center. Pick S304 (unpriced), Lafaurie 252. Very rare and EF. 450 - 550

*026 5 Livres ND (probably issued together with the preceding 20 livres). Similar to above, but of more simple design and of smaller size, one signature only, printed on laid paper without watermark. P - S303, Lafaurie 253 (variety of paper). Rare, VF - EF. 250 - 350

*027 5 Livres ND. A a second example with different signature. Very fresh, practically as issued. 350 - 400



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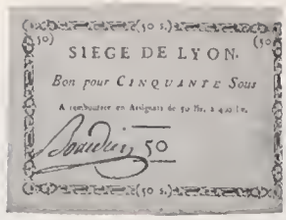


29

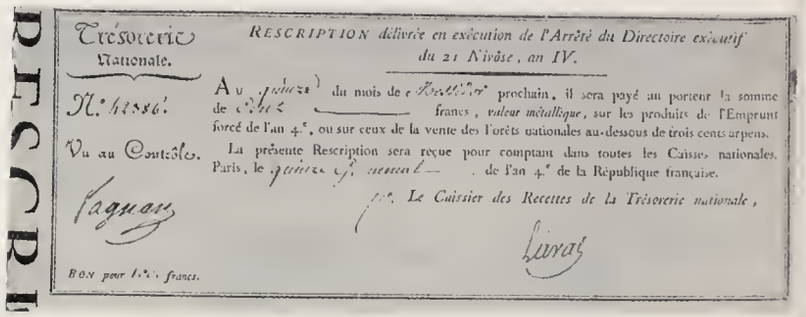
30

*028 50 Sous ND (issued on September 19, 1793). Printed on slightly bluish thick paper with watermark. P - S302, Lafaurie 254. Rare, F - VF, small thin spot on back. 250 - 300

*029 50 Sous ND. A second example with different signature and much nicer, good EF and therefore quite Rare. 300 - 350

*030 25 Sous ND (issued with the 50 Sous on September 19, 1793). Similar to the 20 Livres note (same ornamented border) but smaller and printed on laid paper without watermark. Pick S301, Lafaurie 255. Some foxing stains otherwise VF. 325 - 350

31



32

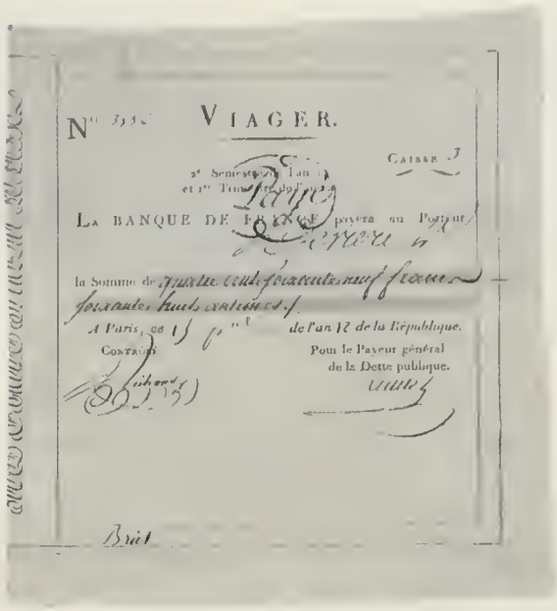
Assignats.

031 Assignat de 2,000 Francs, 18 Nivôse An III (7.1.1795). Signed Aze. P -A81, Lafaurie 176. Beautiful example with full margins, no foxing, New! 100 - 125

Rescriptions sur l' Emprunt Forcé, under the Directory (1795-1799).

*032 100 Francs, decree of 11.1.1796 (21 Nivôse, Year 4). Uniface. Pick A90 (Unpriced), Lafaurie 191. Very rare and a magnificent piece in EF. 900 - 1000

If the Directory could take the liberty of paying its civil servants with Assignats, it could not deal so easily with the tradesmen and military contractors. These people would not accept paper money that was losing its value every day. Therefore a trick was found: The Directory decided to issue new bonds, called "Rescriptions sur l'Emprunt Forcé". These promissory notes, payable in cash to the bearer 3 or 4 months after the day of issue, were guaranteed by the future incomes of a war contribution, "l'Emprunt Forcé de l'An IV" (the compulsory loan of Year 4). But confidence was no longer there and this new paper money saw its value rapidly decline. These notes had been printed over a period of slightly more than 3 months. Due to the emergency, the printing was made on sheets of paper intended for the National Lottery and show the corresponding watermark!



33

Banque de France

*033 Good for 469 Francs and 68 centimes, payable to the Bearer by the Banque de France, Paris 15 Prairial An 12 (4.6.1804). Stamped "Paye". Printed on watermarked paper. Very Rare and interesting. One tear in upper edge, otherwise choice EF. 125 - 175

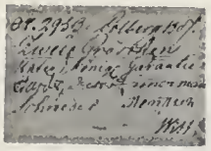
This very early document of the Banque de France (established February 1800) was made out to pay the yearly revenue of a life-annuity.

GERMANY

Baden (Grand Duchy)

Die Badische Bank

034 100 Mark, Mannheim 1.1.1907. Blue and brown. Printed by Naumann in Frankfurt. P - S906a, Pick/Rixen 707. F - VF. 25 - 35



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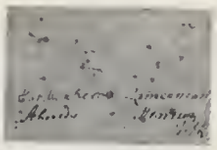
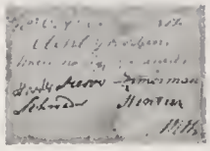


36

Siege of Colberg (Prussian Fortress)

*035 2 Groschen 1807. first issue with 6 signatures, black stamp of City of Colberg on back. Text written in black ink. P - S1051, P/R A581. Rare, a brown spot on back, otherwise EF. 300 - 400

*036 4 Groschen 1807. Similar to the preceding note, but text in blue ink, signatures in black. P - S1052, P/R A582. A few foxing stains, otherwise VF - XF and Rare. 300 - 400

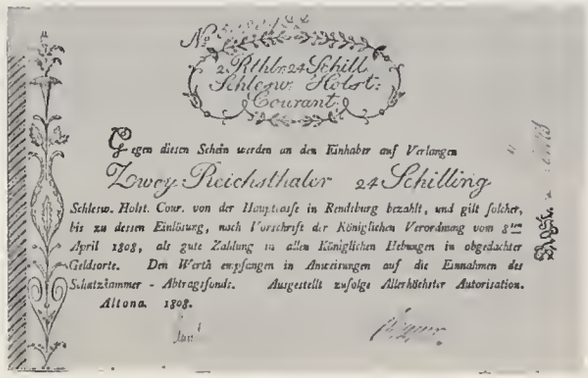


37

*037 8 Groschen 1807. Similar to the preceding, but text in orange ink, signatures in black. P - S1053, P/R A583. VF - XF. 300 - 400

Colberg, a fortress in Pomerania, was besieged by French troops in 1807. Two issues of handwritten siege notes on cardboard were made, the "Kommissions-Kupons" under the responsibility of a coinage commission (the present notes) and the "Meinecke-Kupons" named after the Counsellor for War and Crown Lands who authorized them. A total of 13,000 Two Groschen, 7,400 Four Groschen and 8,650 Eight Groschen notes were issued. Few specimens have survived.

38



39

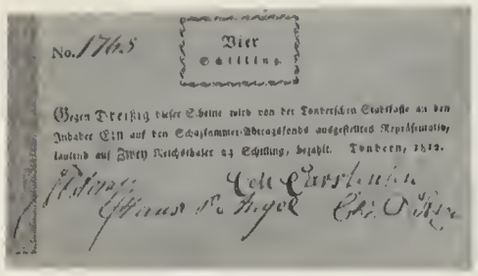
Schleswig-Holstein (Duchies)

Schleswig-Holsteinische Leihe-Institut, Altona, Copenhagen (Schleswig-Holstein Loan Institute).

*038 5 Reichthaler Schlesw.-Holst. Courant, Copenhagen 1801. Uniface. Printed in black on white watermarked paper, with two embossed seals. P - S761, P/R A476. The not straight margins are due to the handmade paper. A beautiful and Extremely Rare note, XF. 800 - 900

Königliches Finanz-Kollegium (Royal Financial Registry).

*039 2 Reichsthaler 24 Schilling, Altona 1808. Uniface. Printed on blue watermarked paper, with two octagonal embossed seals. P - S753b, P/R A481b. In perfect condition, strong seals and therefore Very Rare. About UNC. 600 - 800



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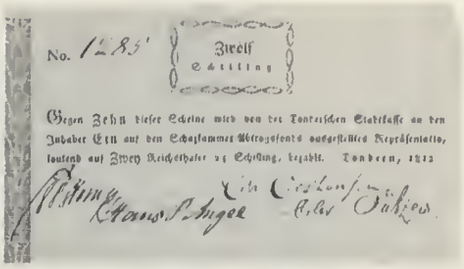


41

Tondern (City in Schleswig-Holstein, under Danish Rule).

*040 4 Schilling 1812. Uniface. Printed on grey-rose paper, Handwritten signatures. Not in Pick, P/R A646. Attractive note in EF - AU. 250 - 300

*041 12 Schilling 1812. Uniface. Printed on white paper. Not in Pick, P/R A647. Folds in one corner, otherwise EF - AU. 250 - 300

These notes were issued with the authorization of the Chancellery for Schleswig-Holstein in Copenhagen to obviate the lack of small coins in the country, a phenomenon quite frequent in Europe, due to the Napoleonic Wars. Similar issues are also known in other cities of the two Duchies and all these notes are very rare.

42

Württembergisher Cassen Verein

Von G. Mueller in Stuttgart und Genossen.

*042 5 Gulden 1.8.1870. Black on green. Punched. P. S846. Pick/Rixen A535. Scarce type note and choice. CU 200 - 300

43

Bank Deutscher Lander

*043 5 Deutsche Mark 9.12.1948. Green SPECIMEN. Serial number A000000 & "MUSTER" printed across; 50DM. Yellow/Green. Same but Serial Nr. 000000000 and 0.00, and 100DM. Blue, same but Serial Nr. 034205028/S.14. First CRISP, other two AU. A Rare SPECIMEN Set. P. 13 - 15. (3) 300 - 400

44

Deutsche Bundesbank

*044 5 Deutsche Mark 2.1.1960. Green. SPECIMEN printed across. Serial Nr. A0000000A. Muster Nr. 0363; 10DM Blue, same but Serial Nr. C0000000H. Muster Nr. 0329; 20DM Green, same but Serial Nr. G0000000C. Muster Nr. 0303; 50DM Brown, same but Serial Nr. K0000000W, Muster Nr. 0287; 100DM Blue, same but Serial Nr. N0000000A, Muster Nr. 0356; 500DM Brown/Lilac, same but Serial Nr. V0000000A. Muster Nr. 0254; 1000DM Brown, same but Serial Nr. W0000000A. Muster Nr. 0026. All notes CRISP and Very Rare SPECIMEN set, with the 1000DM being Extremely RARE; See the very low serial number. (7) 1000 - 12000

45

Military Payment Certificates

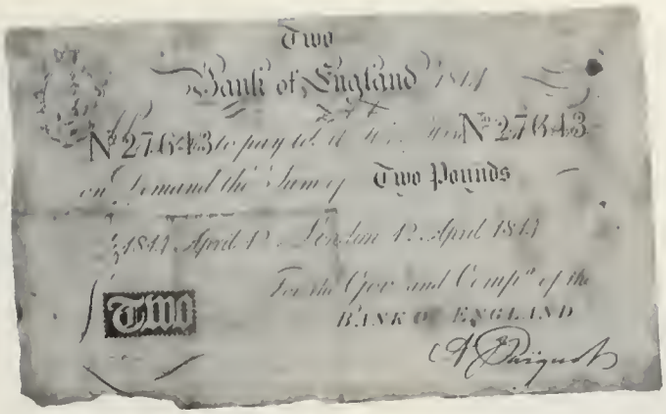
Headquarters Command Barter Center (Frankfurt am Main)

*045 1, 50 & 100 B.U.T.E. Serie 1947A. Black/Brown - Blue/Brown & Lilac/Brown. Text in English & German. Schwan-Boling WWII 129, 133 & 134. A Very Rare Set. CU. (3) 750 - 800

GREAT BRITAIN

Bank of England, under King George III (1760-1820)

*046 £2, London 12 April 1814. Uniface. With the name of Mr. Henry Hase, Chief Cashier (1807-1829), as payee. Duggleby B201. Bottom margin slightly damaged, a few unimportant stains and cashier's notices on back, but an excellent and much above-average example of this extremely rare and short-lived (we could nearly say "legendary") denomination, F+. 2000 - 3000



46

On the £2 note illustrated the lower left quarter appears to be of a darker shade than the remainder of the note. Also, there are fold lines and these appear as dark shadow lines. Obviously, the note was folded eight times, tucked into a "wallet" and the lower left quarter, being on the outside, darkened.

Bought from Spink and Son, Ltd. London.

After 1828, the Bank of England could not issue notes under £5. As such, the early notes of the Bank of England, still redeemable, are not only extremely rare, but practically nonexistent in such a good condition.

47

48

49

GREECE

Provisional administration of Greece

The following documents, issued during the war of liberation against Turkey, are bonds which circulated as currency. Similar bonds were also issued in Nauplion.

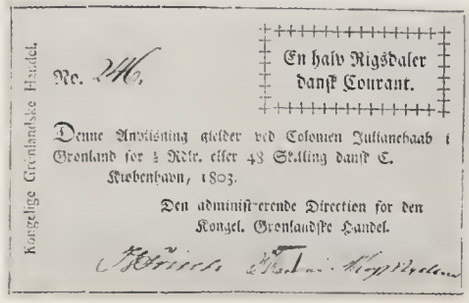
*047 100 Grossi (or Piastres), Corinth 1822. Black printing on white paper, stamped signatures, seal of the Ministry of Finance at bottom left. P-1 (no estimate in the 4th edition; these notes are presented as "RARE", $400 in XF in the 5th edition), not in Pylarinos. Very rare and AU. 300 - 400

*048 250 Grossi (Piastres), Corinth 1822. Similar to the preceding note. P - 2. AU and Very Rare. 300 - 600

*049 500 Grossi (Piastres), Corinth 1822. Similar to the preceding. P - 3. AU and Very Rare, with a low serial number of "27". 400 - 500

National bank of Greece **50**

*050 500 Drachmai 18.9.1917, Brown and Green Ekdosis 7. Eleventh issue. P - 56 (36 in the 3rd edition), Pylarinos 73. Rare and impressive high denomination, Fine. 200 - 400

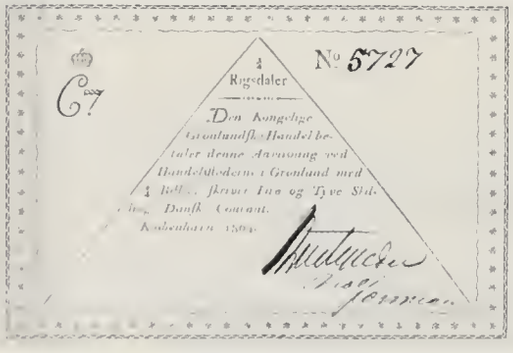


GREENLAND **51**

Kongelige Grønlandske Handel, under the Danish King Christian VII (1766-1808).

*051 ½ Rigsdaler Dansk Courant, Copenhagen 1803. Uniface. Pick A3 (unpriced). Extremely rare and in beautiful condition, EF+. 1800 - 2500

The notes issued by the Royal Greenland Company in 1803 are the earliest existing notes for Greenland. The issue comprises 4 denominations: 1/8, 1/4, 1/2 and 1 Rigsdaler. According to Pick's Papiergeld Lexikon, an earlier issue of handwritten Credit Notes could exist, but no example has survived. The first issue of 1803 was very soon replaced by a second issue in 1804, comprising 6 denominations. The notes of the second issue are printed in a different style (some are printed in color) and the issuer is the "Handelstederne i Grønland" (the Chamber of Commerce of Greenland); see the two following Lots.



52

53

Handelstederne i Grønland (Chamber of Commerce of Greenland).

*052 ¼ Rigsdaler (= 24 Skilling) Dansk Courant, Copenhagen 1804. Uniface. Printed in dark brown on white watermarked paper. P - A7 (not priced). Very Rare and absolutely perfect, CU. 1000 - 1500

*053 5 Rigsdaler Dansk Courant, Copenhagen 1804. Uniface. Similar to preceding, but printed in red on a paper with different watermark. P - A10 (not priced). Very Rare. On back easily removable traces of mounting, otherwise UNC. 1000 - 1500

HUNGARY

054 Lot of 3 notes:
-Hungarian Fund, 1 Dollar 2.2.1852 issued in New York. Uniface. P-S136, EF.
-Necessity notes of the city of Miskolcz, 10 Krra (Krajczàrra or Kreuzer) 12.10.1860, two different varieties. Not in Pick. F - VF. (3) 30 - 50

56

55

Hungarian National Bank (Mayar Neurzeti Bank)

*055 10 Pengo 1.3.1926 Green. SPECIMEN="MINTA" perforated. P.90 Rare CU. 300 - 400

*056 100 Pengo 1.3.1926. Brown/Lilac. SPECIMEN="MINTA" perforated. P. 93. Very Rare CU See Pick - plate note 600 - 1000

57

IRELAND, Northern

Belfast Banking Company Ltd.

*057 100 Pounds 3.1.1923. Red. 1st series and scarce. P.NB 12a. AU. 300 - 500

58

ITALY

House of Savoy

Biglietti di Credito verso le Regie Finanze (Credit Notes of the Royal Treasury of the Kingdom of Sardinia).

*058 50 Lire, Torino 1.9.1799. Issued under Carlo Emanuele IV. Horizontal format. P - S151, Bobba 22, GdS 58. Value "£.50" handwritten in upper margin, otherwise a beautiful note in EF. 150 - 200

59

Special issue for the Island of Sardinia.

*059 50 Lire, Torino 1.7.1780. Horizontal format, complete note with counterfoil. Unissued (no embossed stamp), but signed and numbered. P - S161b, Bobba 49 (R2), GdS 59 (R2). Rare (30,000 notes printed only) and choice. AU. 100 - 150

60

61

Banca Nazionale nel Regno d'Italia

*060 100 Lire 20.7.1892. Uniface. Black printing on dark rose watermarked paper. P - S219 (not priced in high condition), Bobba 174 (R2, different signatures). Hardly visible 5mm split in bottom margin, otherwise looks NEW, EF+ - AU. 350 - 450

This note looks like a French note of the mid-19th century, except here we have no printing "à l'identique". The impression visible on back is due to the porosity of the paper which permits the ink to show through, and is not a second impression from a reversed plate.

*061 50 Lire 25.1.1893. New style, blue printing on ivory paper. P - S223 (not priced better than Fine), Bobba 139 (R2). EF+. Rare in such condition. 100 - 200

62

Banca d'Italia

*062 5000 Lire, type 1947-1963 in SPECIMEN. Rose and grey. Overprinted four times CAMPIONE on obverse, SN A0 - 0000. Type of P - 42 and Bobba 472. Very Rare in specimen form and EF. 200 - 300

63

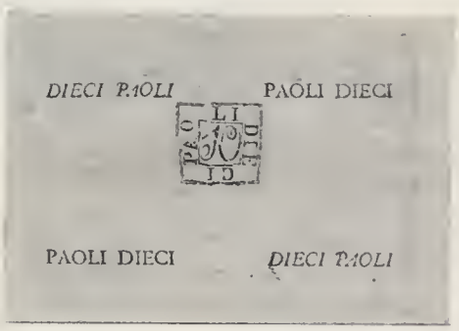
Papal States - First Roman Republic (1798-1799)

Monte di Pietà.

*063 10 Paoli (= 100 Baiocchi) 11.6.1798. Handwritten date and signatures. On reverse a handwritten notice "Dogana di Fano" (Customs House of Fano) and a signature. P - S316, Bobba 980 (R), GdS 1922. Attractive note, EF. 100 - 150

The notice on back is particularly interesting: These revolutionary notes have been submitted to an incredible number of laws, decrees, devaluations, revaluations, interdiction, special condition of use, etc; among these fascinating documents, there is a decree dated September 28, 1798, issued in the city of Castello (near Perugia) stating that assignats would be accepted as well as coins in payment of customs duties.

64



65

Assignats of year 7.

*064 7 Paoli (= 70 Baiocchi), year 7. Only 266,000 notes issued. Signed P.De Rossi. P - S329, Bobba 1848 (R), GdS 1929 (R). A choice note, EF. 100 - 150

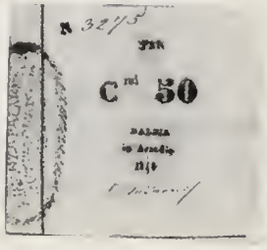
*065 10 Paoli (= 1 Scudo or 100 Baiocchi) year 7. Rare variety with value in a square on back. Signed Lod. Galli. P - S332c, Bobba 1853 (R2), GdS 1932b (R2). A choice note, nearly as issued, EF. 100 - 150

66

Venetian Republic, First Provisional Government

*066 100 Lire Correnti 1848, Moneta Patriottica. Uniface printing in black and red on white paper, embossed seal at right. P - S521, Bobba 40 (R), GdS 2329 (R3). Interesting revolutionary issue in the best condition, nearly UNCIRCULATED. 150 - 250

67



68

69

Lombardy - Venetia.

Siege of Palmanova (1848).

The following notes were issued, during the Revolution of 1848, by the Italian Finance Commission of the Fortress of Palmanova when besieged by Austrian troops under command of General Baron Carlo Zucchi (24.3.1848 to 24.6.1848).

All notes are of the second variety with printed text. They constitute a complete set (the values 5 and 10 Centesimi, 10, 50 and 100 Lire mentioned in Pick being known from bibliographical sources only - see Gamberini di Scarfèa p. 534-535). Therefore they will be auctioned first separately, and then as a set. If a collector is interested in the complete collection, they may bid on lot 073. They will be given preference if their offer equals the total of the separate bids.

*067 25 Centesimi 1848. Signed Francesco Fabris. P - S567, Bobba 56 (R3), GdS 2373 (R2). Very rare, only 6,000 notes printed, low serial number, No. 139. F-VF. 200 - 250

*068 50 Centesimi 1848. Signed Pietro Federicis. P - S568, Bobba 57var (R3, different signature), GdS 2374 (R2). Rare, only 9,000 notes issued. Good VF. 150 - 200

*069 1 Lira 1848. Signed Giuseppe Putelli (President of the Finance Commission), Francesco Fabris, Nicoló Michielli and Sebastiano Buri. P - S569, Bobba 58 (R2), GdS 2375a (R2). Rare, 11,000 issued. Small 5mm split on top edge, otherwise VF - EF. 250 - 300

70

71

72

*070 2 Lire 1848. Signed Putelli, G. B. Uliana, Fabris and Federicis. P-S570, Bobba 60 (R3), GdS 2376a (R2). Very rare, only 8,000 issued and in beautiful condition, EF. 250 - 350

*071 3 Lire 1848. Signed Putelli, Federicis, Uliana and Dr. Bastiano Torre (Secretary of the Commission). P - S571, Bobba 61 (R3), GdS 2377a (R2). Two horizontal folds, otherwise a really nice example, VF - EF. 250 - 300

*072 6 Lire 1848. Signed Fabris, Buri, Federicis and Uliana. P - S572, Bobba 62 (R3), GdS 2378a (R2), Extremely rare, only 2,000 notes printed. Slightly rough right margin, otherwise a beautiful and impressive note, nearly EF. 500 - 600

073 The collection of the 6 Palmanova Siege Notes described previously. 1600 - 2000

74

LITHUANIA

Bank of Lithuania (Lietuvos Bankas)

*074 1000 Litu 11.12.1924. Blue/Green. SPECIMEN="PAUYDZDYS" perforated three times. Small tear of paper missing in upper right facing corner only, due to ancient mounting, otherwise EF. P22. 900 - 1000

The highest denomination note, and very few have survived. Extremely Rare.

LUXEMBOURG

Grand-Duché de Luxembourg - WWII Issue

075 50 Francs ND (1944). Green. Unissued and with two small punch cancellations. P46. Weiller C24. CU. 75 - 100

81

MONTENEGRO

Treasury Notes — 60 - 80

076 10 Perpera 1.10.1912. Red-brown. Cancellation holes. P-4b. Abt EF

Royale Government — 60 - 75

077 50 Perpera 25.7.1914. Red. Cancellation hole (20mm) & stamped ANNULE. P-20. VF/EF. — 60 - 80

078 100 Perpera 25.7.1914. Blue. P-21. VF+

Austrian Military Government 1916-1918

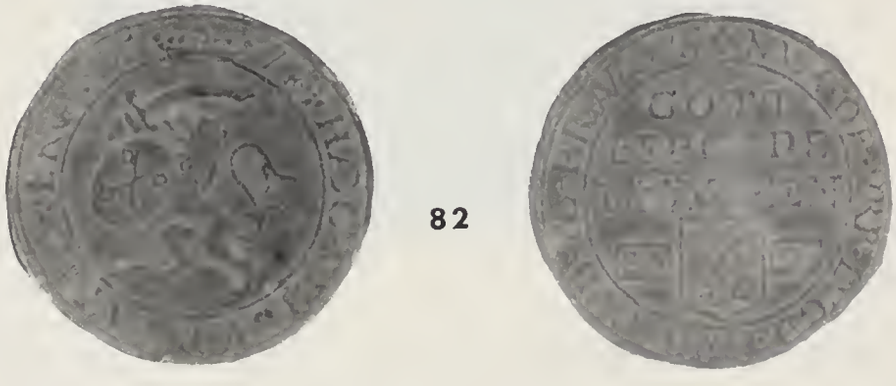
Kolasin Issues — 80 - 100

079 100 Perpera 25.7.1914. Blue. With Kolasin stamp. P-M48. VF/EF

Niksic Issues — 80 - 100

080 50 Perpera 25.7.1914. Red. With Niksic stamp. P-M59. EF — 150 - 200

*081 100 Perpera 25.7.1914. Blue. With Niksic stamp. P-M60. EF/AU



82

NETHERLANDS

Leyden when besieged by Spanish troops (1573-1574)

*082 Paper necessity 30 Stuiver 1574.
Obverse: * HAEC * LIBERTATIS * ERG * 15 - 74, crown above rampant lion facing left, holding sword and shield.
Reverse: GOTT / BEHOLDE / LEYDEN / 30 - ST in center. Around the legend: * NVM . OB . VRB . LVGD . SVB . GVB . IL . PR . AV . CVS .
Pick S107 (unpriced), Mailliet pl. LXXI - 4. Of Extreme Rarity and highest historical interest, EF. — 1200 - 1500

The cardboard coins of Leyden are the oldest preserved European money made of paper, as well as the earliest necessity notes in existence. The cities of Leyden and Middelburg were lacking silver for the striking of coins during the siege by the Spaniards so they took as material, the covers of Catholic parish registers. The cardboard coins were struck with the dies intended, or already used, for silver coins.

Various denominations have been issued, but the 5 and 20 Stuiver are the only ones which come into the market from time to time; all the other values are extremely rare. A collection of 9 different pieces was offered by Hoffmann a few years ago for 30,000 Deutsche Mark; a pair of 30 Stuiver was sold by Spink in 1934 for £30 Sterling, a huge sum of money in those times of crisis. However we must mention that Dr. Keller had some doubts concerning the 30 Stuiver due to the spelling GOTT instead of the usual GODT in the reverse legends. But this hypothesis seems to us quite fragile and these pieces have been known for a very long time.

The siege of Leyden was a terrible tragedy for its inhabitants. One third of the population of 15,000 had perished when the Spaniards finally gave up their attempts to starve out the city (see also: Leyden - History of a city, by Jack Veffer, IBNS Journal 1976, vol.15, no.1).

Silver notes (Zilverbon)

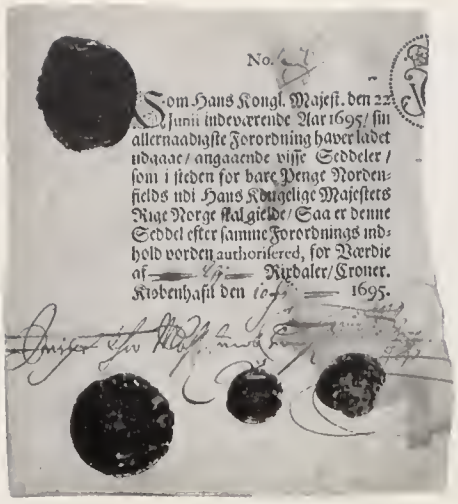
083 1 Gulden 1.5.1916. Brown. Uniface. A few pinholes. P-9, Mevius 02-1 VF 75 - 100

084 250 Gulden 1.8.1917. Blue. Uniface. A few pinholes. P-10, Mevius 11-3a Rare, VF+ 125 - 150

85

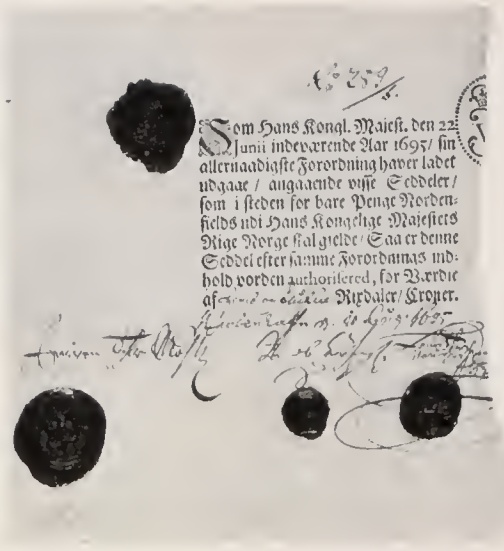
Nederlandsche Bank

*085 100 Gulden 8.10.1920 (type of 1860). Grey and blue. Signed Delprat-Vissering. P - 24, Mevius 114-10. Well used and with frayed edges, about F - VF but VERY RARE (date not listed by Pick). 500 - 700


No.

Som Hans Kongl. Majest. den 22 Junii indeværende Aar 1695/ sin allernaadigste Forordning haver ladet udgaae/ angaaende visse Seddeler/ som i steden for bare Penge Nordenfields udi Hans Kongelige Majestets Rige Norge skal gielde/ Saa er denne Seddel efter samme Forordnings indhold vorden authoriseret, for Værdie af — Rixdaler/ Croner. Kiøbenhafn den — 1695.

86


Som Hans Kongl. Majest. den 22 Junii indeværende Aar 1695/ sin allernaadigste Forordning haver ladet udgaae / angaaende visse Seddeler/ som i steden for bare Penge Nordenfields udi Hans Kongelige Majestets Rige Norge skal gielde/ Saa er denne Seddel efter samme Forordnings indhold vorden authoriseret, for Værdie af — Rixdaler/ Croner.

87

NORWAY

Thor Møhlen Notes, under King Christian V (1670-1699)

*086 10 Rixdaler/Croner 10 July 1695. Handwritten number in center on top, red lacquer seal with royal portrait at left and royal monogram at right. Down below, the signatures and seals of Jørgen thor Møhlen, and of two Treasury Secretaries, Jacob Søfrensen and Lauritz Mouritzen Thrap. In the text, the value and date are handwritten. Pick Al Røn: S5. Of the highest rarity, only a few examples known from an original issue of 1,000 notes. Two horizontal folds, a few unimportant splits otherwise VF, a very choice condition for a note of the 17th century.

Mounted in antiqued wooden frame set in a "passe-partout" permitting viewing of both sides of note and easily removed. 3500 - 4500

*087 25 Rixdaler/Croner 10 July 1695. Same type as the preceding note but different handwritten value. P - A3. Røn: S3. Only 300 issued, therefore even more rare than the previous note and superb; good XF 3500 - 4500

The so-called thor ("of", "von") Møhlen bank notes were the first official bank notes of Norway, and of Denmark also, as Norway was under Danish rule at the time. Notes with denominations of 10, 20, 25, 50 and 100 Rixdaler have been issued and their history can be summarized as follows:

Jørgen thor Møhlen, born in Hamburg, emigrated to Norway and established himself at Bergen, the largest city of the country at the time, in 1664. After a time, he became the largest ship owner in Norway, trading from Greenland to Africa and especially with the West Indies. He also had important interests in mining industries. He became a counsellor to the King of Denmark and was appointed "Commissioner", acting as the representative of the Government for Norway.

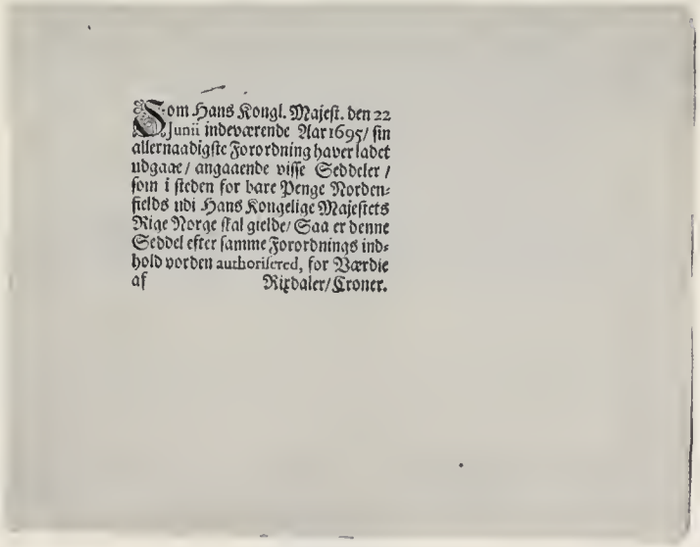
Around 1690, Møhlen obtained a 10-year lease for trading with the island of St Thomas (today part of the U. S. Virgin Islands). But Denmark had concluded an earlier agreement with the state of Brandenburg-Prussia concerning this island and King Christian ordered Møhlen to pay 16,000 Rixdaler (60,000 according to other sources) of indemnity to Berlin. This unexpected burden and a series of shipwrecks placed Møhlen in great financial difficulties, with losses amounting to about 70,000 Rixdaler. The West Indies Company took back the lease at the beginning of 1694.

Møhlen complained to the King as he thought that the indemnity to Prussia was not his responsibility, and a commission was formed to study his case. After hard arguing, the commission eventually agreed with a Møhlen proposal to solve the problem of his debts by issuing 100,000 Rixdaler of "Official Bank notes" which would be considered as legal tender in Norway. This issue was in fact a five-years, interest-free, loan to Møhlen, who took the engagement to repay to the Treasury 20,000 Rixdaler every year. Moreover, he had to pledge all of his personal properties and future fortune to obtain a bailment of 50,000 Rixdaler, which was signed for him by five wealthy citizens from Copenhagen and Throndheim.

In Norway, the mining companies, usually managed by German entrepreneurs, were issuing private notes to pay their workers when they were suffering financial difficulties, which was frequently. These notes, practically exchangeable only within the mining companies own supply stores, were the sources of frequent complaints from the miners and the suppression of these mining notes became the official reason for the issue of the "Official Notes" of thor Møhlen.

On 10th July 1695, the Treasury published the decree of issue for these notes. They were printed on forms of Dutch paper with the Arms of Amsterdam in watermark, each sheet being intended for the printing of four notes. When issued, each note had to be torn off from a "Talon" or counterfoil, on which were also written the serial number and the denomination. The note was torn through the middle of the royal cipher at left. When a note was presented to the Treasury for payment, it was compared with the original "Talon" for verification of authenticity. Both parts had to fit together.

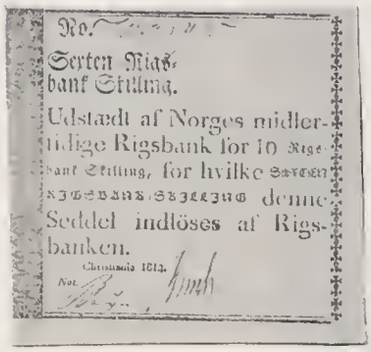
Unfortunately, the scheme did not work as Møhlen had hoped. The issued notes hardly circulated at all and were immediately presented for redemption due to lack of confidence. In September 1696, they were officially declared invalid. Møhlen was not in a position to honor his commitments and after several years of bargaining and attempting to settle his debts, he was reduced to poverty. He died in 1709.


Som Hans Kongl. Majest. den 22
Junii indeværende Aar 1695/ sin
allernaadigste Forordning haver ladet
udgaae/ angaaende visse Seddeler /
som i steden for bare Penge Norden-
fields udi Hans Kongelige Majestets
Rige Norge skal gielde/ Saa er denne
Seddel efter samme Forordnings ind-
hold vorden authoriſered, for Værdie
af Rixdaler/ Kroner.

88

*088 Formulary or SPECIMEN for the notes of 1695 at their earliest stage of printing, with text only and no royal cipher nor lacquer seal. Compare Røn p.26, fig. 4. Extremely rare, possibly UNIQUE and about UNCIRCULATED.

2000 - 3000



89

Rigsbank Notes

*089 16 Rigsbankskilling, Christiania 1814. Uniface. Handwritten SN and signatures, embossed seal. P - A15 (unpriced). Horizontal fold, otherwise EF and very scarce. 300 - 450

90

POLAND

Bilet Skarbowy (Treasury Notes), issued by General Kosciuszko.

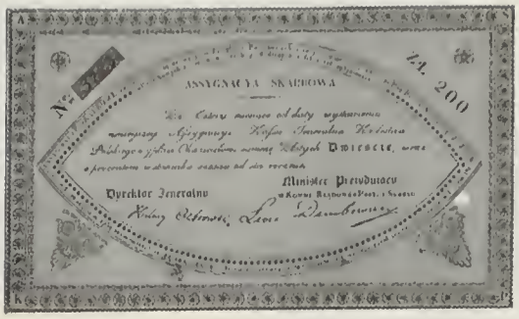
*090 4 Zlotych 4.9.1794. Two varieties with, respectively, (1) - (S) and (2)- (G) on top of the decorated obverse frame. Both are stamped "F. Malinowski" on back. P - All. Good VF. (2) 150 - 200

In 1794, after the second partition of Poland, an uprising broke out under the leadership of Kosciuszko. During the rebellion there was issued the first paper money of the country. Three issues are known, the 4 Zlotych notes being the third and last. The rebellion was suppressed, and the third partition of Poland which followed meant the end of Poland as a political entity for a very long time.

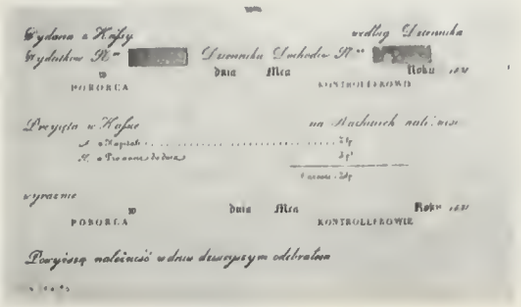
CHECK YOUR BID SHEET CAREFULLY!

- AND -

PLEASE MAIL YOUR BIDS IN EARLY



91



Assygnacia Skarbowa (Assignat).

*091 200 Zlotych 1831. Black-ink printing on cream paper. Interesting document issued during the Revolution of 1831. Not in Pick. Rare and about UNCIRCULATED. 150 - 200

92

Bank Polski

*092 5000 Zlotych 28.2.1919 (issued in 1924). Green. SPECIMEN overprinted in red "WZOR" and twice "Bez wartosci". Printed by Waterlow & Sons. P - 60. Very Rare. A few folds and some soiling, 12mm tear in bottom margin, otherwise VF. 150 - 200

93

*093 500 Zlotych 15.8.1939. Dark violet. Note printed in England (TdLR) by the Polish Government-in-exile and never issued. P - 86. Very Rare and UNC. 250 - 300

Remember, this is a floor auction as well as a mail-bid auction!

94

95

96

97

PORTUGAL

Banco de Portugal.

*094 10 Mil Reis 30.8.1904. Brown/Yellow. Chapa 3. A pleasing good VF and Rare. P - 21. 300 - 350

*095 10 Mil Reis 22.5.1908. Olive/Green. Chapa 4. "REPUBLICA" on back. Very light soiling on right hand edge, otherwise Good VF and Rare. P-22A . 250 - 300

*096 50 Mil Reis 30.10.1910. Blue-gray/Red-brown. Chapa 8. Small 5mm. splits in margins from folding, a few unimportant stains. Still good Fine and also quite Scarce. P - 28. 180 - 225

*097 100 Mil Reis 30.6.1908. Blue. Without Chapa. P - 30. Almost VF, a few tears in margin but still rather nice, and Rare. 350 - 450

98

*098 100 Mil Reis Ouro 10.3.1909, Chapa 2, "REPUBLICA" on back. P - 31, M - A32. Foxing stain on upper margin, small piece of paper broken from lower edge, two tiny holes in center, otherwise an attractive and very rare note in VF. 200 - 300

099 10 Escudos 9.8.1920. Purple and yellow. P - 61. Scarce, F/Abt VF. 100 - 125

100

Escudos Ouro System

*100 100 Escudos 15.8.1927. Brown/Maroon. Chapa 2. P - 82. A large attractive note and good VF, quite Rare. 650 - 750

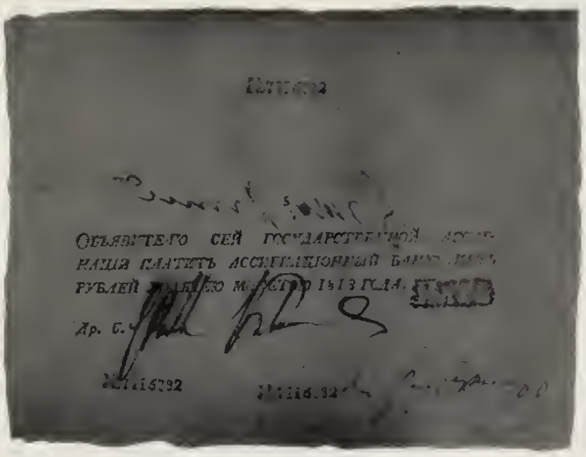
101 100 Escudos 4.4.1928. Blue/Red-brown. Chapa 4. P - 84. About EF, pleasing and scarce. 125 - 150

102 100 Escudos 13.3.1941. Blue-green/Dark red. Chapa 5. P - 85. A few light stains in margins, otherwise AU. 100 - 125

103 500 Escudos 29.9.1942. Brown-violet/Green-blue. Chapa 7. P - 95. Light foldings, nice EF. 80 - 100

104 500 Escudos 11.3.1952. Reddish & Black. Chapa 8. P - 96. Nice AU. 60 - 80

105 500 Escudos 27.5.1958. Olive brown/Dark Brown. Chapa 9. P - 97. Crisp AU. 80 - 100


106

RUSSIA

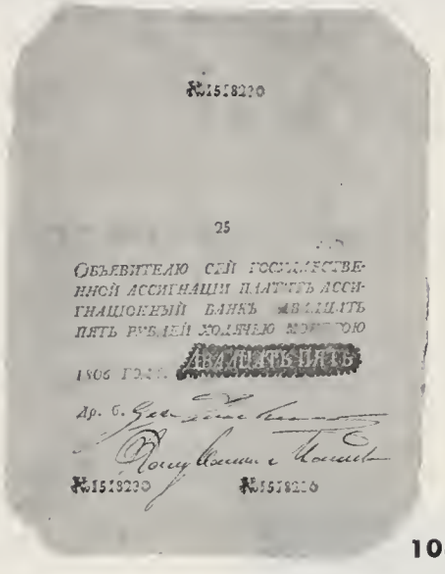
Imperial Russian Assignats Bank, under Tsar Alexander I (1801-1825).

*106 5 Roubles 1813. Uniface. Printed on thin dark blue paper. P - A8b, Paatela 9B (estimate $1,000 in VF), Borg 10.13. A nice example of this Very Rare note, slightly ragged edges but this is due to the use of handmade paper; almost EF. 800 - 950

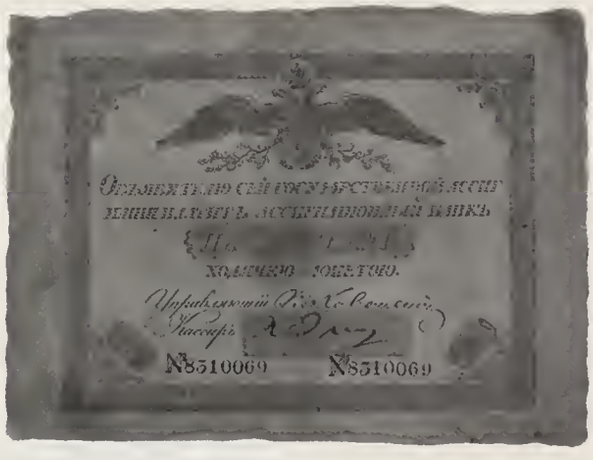
107

*107 10 Roubles 1813. Uniface. Printed on thin pink paper. P - A9b, Paatela 10b (estimate $1,200 in VF), Borg 11.13. A choice and intact note, VF.

800 - 1100



108



109

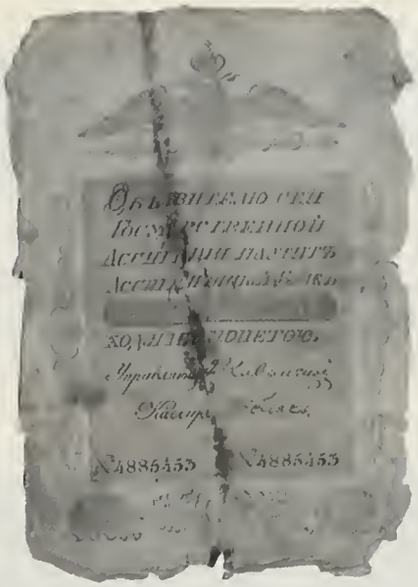
*108 25 Roubles 1806. White paper. P - A10 B, Paatela 11.b (Estimate 2000$ in VF), Borg 12.06. A nice specimen of this very rare note, VF+.

650 - 800

Though without the usual printing errors, this note is probably a Napoleonic forgery. The signatures on obverse are too strong for an original. But due to their historical interest and usually better condition, these counterfeits are often sold at higher prices than the originals.

*109 5 Roubles 1819. New type, legend in ornate frame with double eagle in center. Thin dark blue paper, also value on back. P - A17, Paatela 14, Borg 17.19. Somewhat rough edges, a few minute body splits but still a very nice example of these early Russian notes. Choice VF for issue.

300 - 450



110

*110 25 Roubles 1818. Uniface. New type with double eagle on top. Printed on thin white paper. P - A21, Paatela 16, Borg type 15 (this date missing). Has been torn in two and badly repaired, ragged edges (could be easily improved as few pieces are missing), but Excessively Rare and more often found in worse than in better condition, VG. 250 - 350

111

State Credit Notes, issued under Nicholas II (1855-1881).

*111 1 Rouble 1858, old type issued 1843-1865, first variety with the Bank Manager's title. Brown and yellow. P - A33, Paatela 26a (EF 800 $), Borg 34.58. The margins and particularly the vertical ones have been slightly trimmed, otherwise EF and looking better, which is exceptional for this issue. Rare. 400 - 500

112

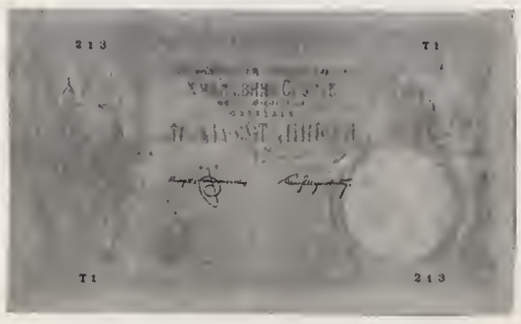
State Credit Notes, issued under Nicholas II (1894 - 1917).

*112 5 Roubles 1895, type with seated Russia. Blue. Pick A63, Paatela 55 (R, unpriced), Borg 68.95. Foxing stain in one corner, otherwise F-VF and Very Rare. 350 - 400

113

Treasury "Small Change" notes.

*113 10, 15, and 20 Kopecks ND (1915 - 1917). Pick 28, 29, 30 (much underpriced), Paatela 75, 76, 77 (estimate $450 in EF for each note), Borg 91, 92, 93. The 10 Kopecks has a trace of mounting on edge, otherwise the three notes are in AU condition. Very Rare, the key notes of the issue. 350 - 500



115

SERBIA

Chartered National Bank of the Kingdom of Serbia.

114 10 Dinara Srebru (Silver) 2.1.1893. Blue. French printing. P - 10a, M/G 33. UNC, very scarce thus. 20 - 30

*115 20 Dinara Zlatu (Gold) 5.1.1905. Blue. French printing. P - 11a, M/G 42. 5mm split in upper margin, otherwise Fine+ and quite rare. 120 - 160

SPAIN

Banco de Zaragoza.

116 500 Reales Vellon, 14.5.1857. Printed on pink paper, with four handwritten signatures. Punch-cancelled. P - S453. Ruiz-Alentorn 558. Attractive early issue in good Fine/VF. 100 - 120

117

Tesoro Real de España (Carlist fund-raising issue).

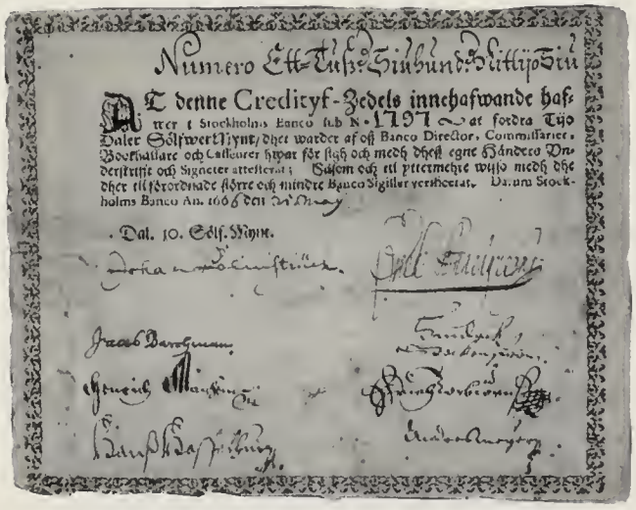
*117 200 Pesos Fuertes de 20 Reales Vellon 15.5.1839. Dark-brown printing. Handwritten endorsement on back by José Maria del Castillo, issuer of these notes in London. Ruiz-Alentorn 950. Rough bottom edge with very small piece of paper missing (due to poor cutting of sheet), otherwise EF. 200 - 300

118

Banco de España.

*118 1000 Pesetas 25.4.1931. Green/Dark blue. Portrait of the poet Zorilla on face. P - 84A. Ruiz-Alentorn 196 (RRRR). Rare and CRISP UNCIRCULATED. 300 - 600

The notes with portrait of Zorilla have never been issued. They were kept by the Bank of Spain as a security reserve for emergencies (as for example the surfacing of dangerous forgeries making a necessity the rapid withdrawal of the notes in circulation). They were practically unknown until a few years ago, when a few examples appeared on the market.



119

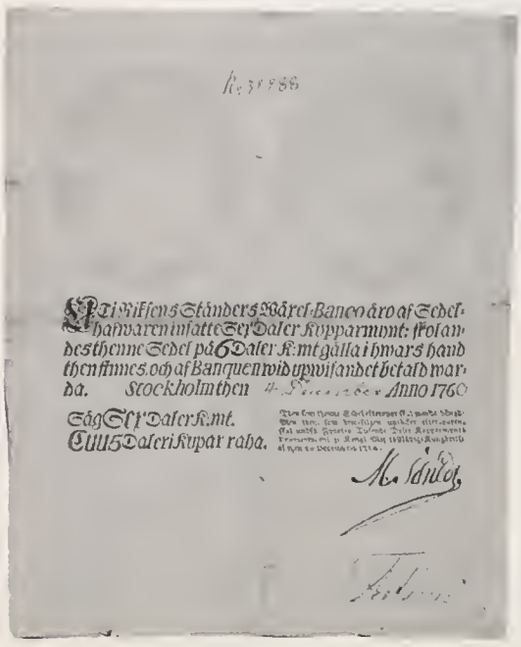
SWEDEN

Stockholm Banco (Founded in 1657 by John Palmstruch).

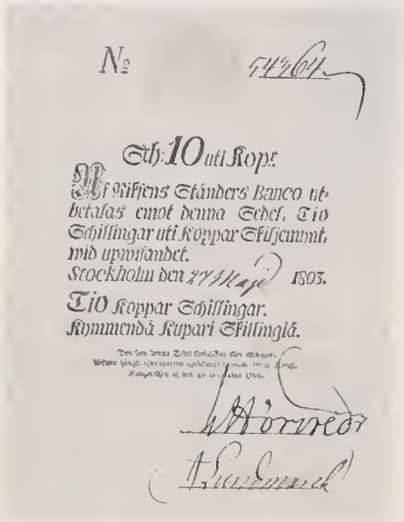
*119 10 Daler Silvermynt 21.5.1666. Printed on handmade paper from the Uddby Mills near Stockholm, with watermark "BANCO". P - A57, Wallen 4. Of extreme rarity and of unrivaled historical significance. Apart from slightly rough edges, an exceptionally well preserved example. VF. 12,000 - 15,000

Mounted in antiqued frame set in a "passe-partout" permitting viewing of each side of note. See actual size on inside of back-cover.

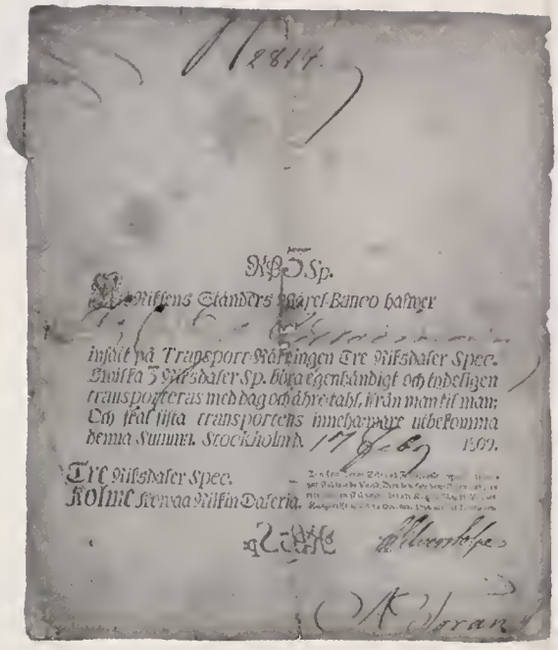
Johan Palmstruch was born 1611 in Riga, then a Swedish possession. After some adventurous business in Amsterdam, he returned to Sweden with his brothers in 1642. At that time, several attempts to establish a bank, on the model of the establishments active in Amsterdam and Hamburg, were made in Sweden, none of which were, however, realized. In 1652, Palmstruch proposed his own project to Queen Christina, but his scheme did not materialize until 1656, when he obtained a Royal Privilege from King Karl X Gustav. One year later, the Stockholm Banco began its activities and very soon branch offices were opened in other cities.



123



125



Sveriges Rikes Ständers Bank.

This bank, founded in 1668 by the Parliament, comprised an Exchange Department (Växelbanco) and a Loan Department (Länebanco).

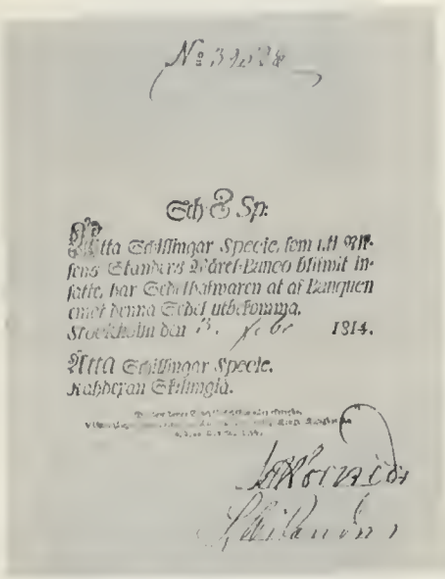
*123 6 Daler Kopparmynt 4.12.1760 (Type 3). Uniface. Final year-digit handwritten. P - A87, Wallen 19. Choice example with strong embossed seals. Two small edge splits reinforced on back, VF for issue and Very Rare. 450 - 600

*124 3 Riksdaler Specie 17.2.1809. Uniface. P - A93c, Wallen 170. Fold splits, frayed edges, body holes in center, some reinforcements on back. VG-Fine and Extremely Rare. 250 - 350

Originally this type of note was issued to a specific person and had to be transferred when handed over. It took three additional pages for successive transfers, pages which are of course missing today. The notes in Riksdaler Specie are extremely rare, particularly the high denominations as they were redeemable in silver coins.

*125 10 Kopparskillingar (Copper Shillings) 27.5.1803. Uniface. P - A101, Wallen 1. Fresh and clean; apart from the very light trace of an horizontal fold the note is UNCIRCULATED with a beautiful and strong embossed seal on top, Very Rare thus. 250 - 350

An elusive two-years issue redeemable in copper coins (for a long period the Swedish notes were not redeemable at all!). A similar note with denomination of 14 Kopparskillingar was also issued in 1803-1804.



126

*126 8 Skillingar Specie 3.2.1814. Uniface. P - A95a, Wallen 17 (better date, estimated 4,000 SKr. in UNC). Incredible example, practically NEW, Excessively Rare in such condition. 300 - 400

127

128

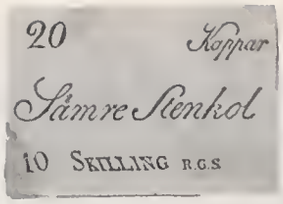
Swedish private bank issues.

Götheborgs Enskilda Bank.

*127 100 Riksdaler Riksmynt, Götheborg 1858. Blue and grey. Uniface PROOF note, printed by J. Bagges Sedeltryckeri. P - S211 (no estimate). A very high denomination practically impossible to find in issued form. Extremely Rare. Small Tear, otherwise AU. 500 - 900

Örebro Enskilda Bank.

*128 10 Kronor, Örebro 1882. Grey/dark red. SPECIMEN without number or signature, with the Waterlow & Sons Stamp. P - S402 (No estimate). A Very Rare and attractive note, UNC. 300 - 500



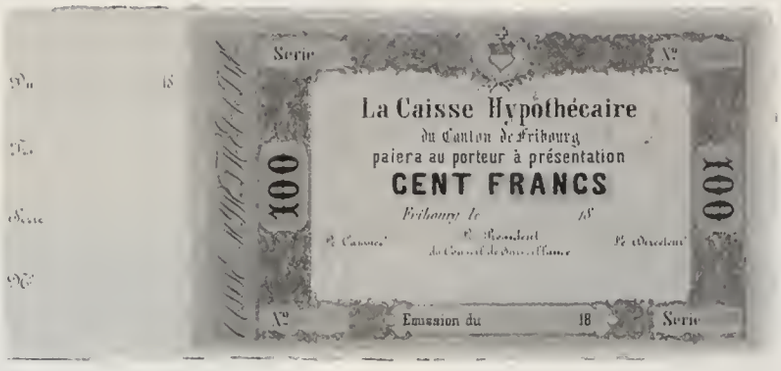
129

Swedish Private Mining Issues.

*129 Höganäs Bruk (token note) "pollettsedel" 1820 with legend: 20 Kappar/Sämre Stenkol/10 SKILLING RGS. Uniface. Black print, with "Miner pushing coal-wagon on track" as embossed oval seal.

For publications concerning these notes see Bengston-Kullabygden 1960, p.42, and Ehnbom-Svenska Polletter, 1975. Very Rare, a few foxing stains otherwise UNC. 400 - 500

These necessity notes, used for exchange against a certain quantity of coal, are Extremely Rare. A similar piece was sold in Stockholm (Ahlström Mynthandel, Auction 23) in 1981, estimated at 2500 SKr. Two examples are known in the Malmö Museum and two more in the Höganäs Museum.



132

SWITZERLAND

Caisse Hypothécaire du Canton de Fribourg.

130 10 Francs 1856. Yellow underprint. Unissued remainder, with counterfoil attached at left. P - S251. UNC. 100 - 125

131 20 Francs, similar to preceding but pink underprint. P - S252. UNC. 100 - 125

*132 100 Francs, similar to preceding but grey-green underprint. P - S253. Rare UNC. 150 - 200

133

Banque Populaire de la Broye.

*133 10 Francs, Payerne 25.3.1865. Rose. With handwritten cancellation. P - S571. Body splits in watermarked area, but complete and VG. Rare. 200 - 250

Schweizerische Nationalbank.

134 100 Francs, Berne and Zürich 1.9.1920. Blue. First type with legend "Gesetz vom 6. Oct. 1905" (Law of October 6, 1905). P - 147. VG+ and Very scarce. 100 - 125

YUGOSLAVIA

Occupation Issues World War II

135 50, 500 & 1,000 Lire 14.9.1944. Red-Blue/Green-Brown. Text in Slovene and German. P-R1, R3 & R4. CU (3). 80 - 100

136

AFRICA

BELGIAN CONGO (ZAIRE)

Banque du Congo Belge.

*136 1 Franc 15.10.1914, payable at MATADI. Rose and black. P - 3B. VF, looks EF on face, quite nice for this early issue. 60 - 80

137

CAPE VERDE

Banco National Ultramarino - Regular issues.

*137 5 Escudos 1.1.1921 Green. Overprint on 1 Escudo (P.32) black on silver. P.33. A very choice EF and scarce. 150 - 200

138

EAST AFRICA

Government of the East African Protectorate - MOMBASA

*138 5 Rupees 1.9.1905. Uniface. Black and green. P.1. A tiny tear on left edge, slightly better than the Pheatt specimen, almost VF, pleasing and quite Rare. 800 - 900

139

EGYPT

National Bank of Egypt

*139 100 Pounds 16.5.1951. Violet and Green. King Farouk at right. P.29. A good VF, nice and Rare. 200 - 250

140

141

ETHIOPIA

Bank of Abyssinia.

*140 5 Thalers, Addis Ababa 19.. (from 1915). Green rose/Blue rose. PROOFS of obverse and reverse on two separate sheets, perforated SPECIMEN. Handwritten number 37 and 38 on upper margin. Pick 1. A beautiful work by Bradbury, Wilkinson, and Extremely Rare. Light traces of mounting in the album on reverse of each sheet, otherwise UNC. 500 - 1000

*141 100 Thalers, Addis Ababa 19.. (from 1915). Dark violet. Obverse PROOF, perforated SPECIMEN. Handwritten number 39 on upper margin. P - 4. An extraordinary and colorful piece. Traces of mounting on back, otherwise UNC and extremely rare. 500 - 1000

Bank of Ethiopia.

The next four notes are archive specimens from Bradbury, Wilkinson's printing works and are among the most superb examples of the art of engraving ever produced by this firm. They show two unique characteristics: First, in the upper margin are indicated in ink the order number and date; second, these notes, instead of having usual specimen numbering, 00000 twice, show two different numbers corresponding to the first and last note printed and therefore give us the actual quantity of notes issued. We offer them individually and then again as a set.

142

143

144

145

*142 10 Thalers, Addis Ababa 1.5.1932. Green and dark lilac. SPECIMEN with SN B/1 00001 - B/1 15000. P - 8. UNC. 400 - 600

*143 50 Thalers, Addis Ababa 1.5.1932. Blue-green/green-dark lilac. SPECIMEN with SN C/1 00001 - C/1 11000. P - 9. UNC. 500 - 700

*144 100 Thalers, Addis Ababa 1.5.1932. Blue-green/Dark lilac. SPECIMEN with SN D/1 00001 - D/1 10000. Similar to the 100 Thalers of the Bank of Abyssinia, but in different colours. P - 10. UNC. 600 - 800

*145 500 Thalers, Addis Ababa 1.5.1932. Dark lilac/Pink-dark lilac. SPECIMEN with SN E/1 0001 - E/1 2400. P - 11. One light vertical fold, otherwise UNC and a beautiful, extremely large and impressive note. 1000 - 1400

145A The four above SPECIMENS as a set. 2500 - 3500

146

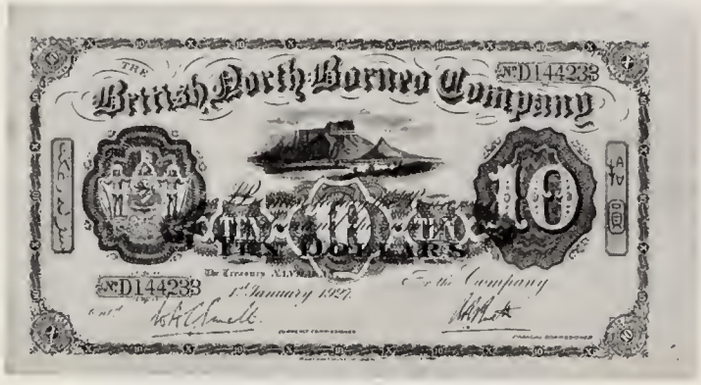
KATANGA

Banque National de Katanga

*146 10 Francs ND. (1960) Brown & Red. Foundry illustration on back. Not issued. P - 1A. CU. 400 - 500

Comes from a sheet that survived the unstable period of Moise Tshombe, before the remaining stock was destroyed. Therefore, one of the rarest small denomination modern African notes!

The first settlement at the Cape was founded in 1652 by Jan van Riebeeck, under the jurisdiction of the Dutch East India Company. In 1782, a war began between England and the Netherlands and for seventy years a shortage of metallic currency was endemic in South Africa. This fact induced the Government to issue necessity notes. The Cape was occupied a first time in 1795, a second time in 1806 and was finally ceded to Great Britain in 1814, becoming a British Colony.



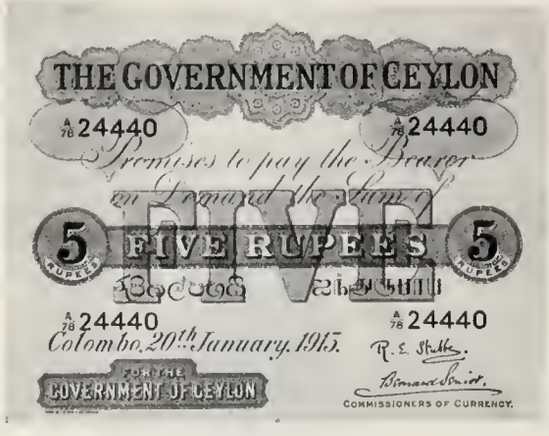
156

ASIA AND AUSTRALIA

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO

British North Borneo Company - Sandakan

*156 10 Dollars 1.1.1927. Black and brown. P - 7c. A clean and nice VF+ or better for this Rare note. 650 - 750

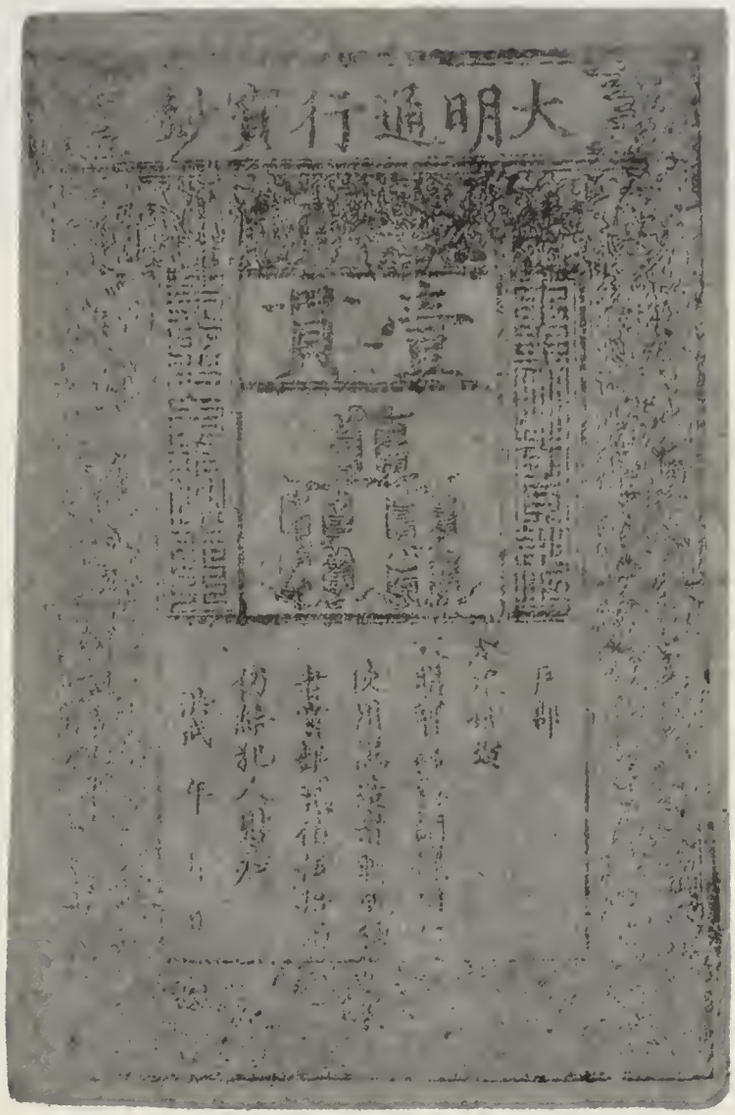


157

CEYLON (SRI LANKA)

Government of Ceylon - Colonial Type

*157 5 Rupees 20.1.1913. Black on green. Uniface. P - 58. Pleasing and choice VF and thus Rare. 250 - 300



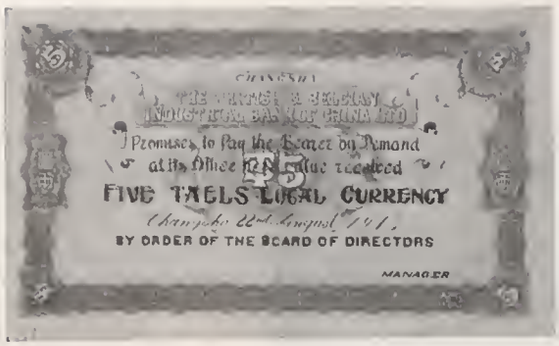
158

CHINA

Ming Dynasty (1368-1644).

*158 1 Kwan (1000 cash). Black and red on purple mulberry paper. A good example of the earliest available world paper money, VF. 600 - 700

This is a note issued under the authority of the Emperor Tai Tsu (Hung Wu) 1368-1398, the Dynasty's founder. These notes were over issued, became unpopular and were recalled before 1450. The Ming Notes in existence come from a hoard discovered under a bronze statue in the Summer Palace in Peking during the Boxer rebellion of 1895-1901. For further details concerning the history of Chinese notes, refer to the article by Albert Pick in his "Papiergeld Lexikon", p. 66-69. The earliest known paper money (or "Flying money") is also discussed by Klaus Henke - "Paper Money of the Seventh Century", in an article published by the I.B.N.S. Journal vol. 23, No. 3, 1984.



159

British & Belgian Industrial Bank of China Ltd. - Changsha Branch.

*159 5 Taels 22.8.1913. Blue-yellow/Brown. P - S150. "Reported, not confirmed". A unique opportunity to acquire a hereto unseen specimen from this Bank. Two small tape straps on back, a nice and clean VF of highest Rarity. 1500 - 2000

The other known note of this bank ($10 1913) sold at the INTERPAM auction, 1981 for $2,200.

Charter Bank of India, Australia & China - Mexican Dollar System.

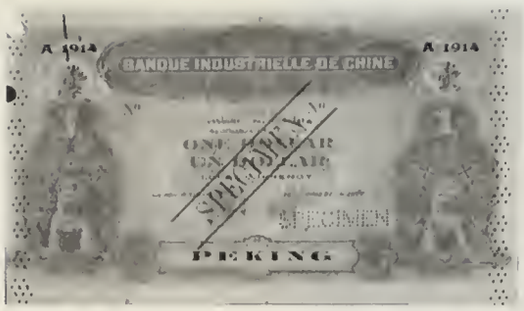
*160 One Mexican Dollar 14.5.1913. Red on gray/Green-blue. P - S191. A few yellow spots on left side, otherwise good VF and scarce. 300 - 400

Interesting and unusual denomination.

161

Deutsche Asiatische Bank - Peking Branch - Tael System.

*161 5 Taels 1.3.1907. Brown and green. Unsigned. P - S280. Pick/Rixen AB7b. A very attractive and well-preserved specimen. A shade from CU. Extremely Rare. 1100 - 1350



162

163

Banque Industrielle de China - Peking Branch - 1914 Issue.

*162 1 Dollar (1914). Blue-yellow/Lilac-cream. SPECIMEN, perforated & stamped. P - S389. Also perforated with two punch holes & 11 stars on left border and 11 stars on right side. Close to EF and Rare. 350 - 500

*163 10 Dollars (1914). Blue and yellow. SPECIMEN. P - S391. Perforated and stamped as previous note. Unpriced in Pick! A good VF example, Very Rare. 500 - 700

164

FIJI

Government of Fiji - Regular Issue

*164 5 Pounds 1.8.1949. Lilac and green. P - 27. King George VI facing. A good VF and Rare. 350 - 450

INDIA

Queen Victoria (1837-1901).

165 A small collection of Victorian "Hundi" notes (Bills of Exchange), comprising 6 different values of the standardized type issued from 1881, written on revenue forms with the following denominations: Two Annas (with two One Anna adhesive stamps added), Four Annas, 2x6 Annas (Hundi written on two spliced forms, scarce document), Ten Annas, Twelve Annas and One Rupee Eight Annas. SGA H20.1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8. Generally VF. (6) 40 - 80

ISRAEL

Fractional Notes of the State of Israel.

166 Lot of 3 notes, all with signature A. Neeman and L. Eshkol: 50 Pruta ND (1952); 100 Pruta ND (1953); 250 Pruta ND (1953), Aleph series. P - 10c, 12b, 13. AU. (3) 20 - 40

167

LEBANON

Banque de Syrie et du Liban

*167 100 Livres 1.12.1945. Blue, yellow and dark rose. P - 53. One pinhole, minor handling in edge areas, otherwise pleasant VF and Very Rare to find today. Undervalued in Pick! 500 - 600

170

NETHERLANDS INDIES

De Javasche Bank - Batavia - 1896 issue.

*168 10 Gulden 9.6.1921. Blue-green. P - A11. A wonderful specimen, almost CRISP and a very pretty note and Rare in this condition. 400 -500

*169 100 Gulden 11.6.1920. Blue grey and brown. P - A14. Body center hole from folding and good Fine. 300 -350

*170 1000 Gulden 1.7.1919. Brown/yellow-brown. SPECIMEN stamped across. P - A13. Two pin holes. Clean and good VF and Rare. 400 - 500

171

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

Government of Straits Settlements

*171 50 Dollars 24.9.1925. Blue on gray. Uniface P - 12. Tan S12. A very pretty and well-preserved example of this Very Rare note. Better than EF. 1000 - 1300

172

SYRIA

Banque de Syrie - 1919 issue.

*172 500 Piastres 1.8.1919. Violet/dark grey-brown. P - 5. (by mistake Pick shows 100 Piastres as denomination). SPECIMEN perforated with small letters in left corner. CRISP and Extremely Rare (unpriced in Pick!). 500 - 800

173

TIMOR

Banco National Ultramarino - Provision Issues.

*173 5 Patacas 1.1.1924. Green and yellow. P - 6. Overprint "Pagaveis em TIMOR" on Macao P - 9 issue. Nice very fine, pleasing and Rare. 400 - 500

THE AMERICAS

ARGENTINA

El Banco de la Provincia de Buenos Aires.

174 5 Pesos 1.1.1885. Black on rose and green. P - S563. A Rare note, Fine. 125 - 150

São 5

Ficão nesta Casa da Administração Geral dos Diamantes Cinco Oitavas de ouro de conta do Senhor José Gomez Ferreira que se lhe pagará, ou a quem este apresentar. Tejuco 10, de Dezembro de 1773.

N.º 849.

175

BRAZIL

Casa da Administracao Geral Dos Diamantes (Royal Diamond Administration).

*175 Set of 3 different drafts dated Tejuco (District of Minas Gerais), December 10, 1773:
- 5 Oitavas de Ouro, on account of M. José Gomez Ferreiro.
- 77 Oitavas 3 Vintens for the same payee.
- 100 Oitavas de Ouro on account of M. Vicente Ferreira da Luz.

P - A101, Meili plate 1. Three beautiful documents, UNC as issued. 400 - 500

These drafts are examples of the earliest paper money issued in Brazil. They were issued to pay successful diamond prospectors and circulated at face value as paper money. The notes themselves have all been paid and destroyed; the present documents are, in fact, the talons of the drafts.

We can mention that 1 Oitava = 32 Vintens = 1200 Reis. Moreover 6400 Reis = 1 Peca = 4 Escudos. Therefore, the smallest of the above notes was most nearly corresponding to a large gold "Joe" or 4 Escudos piece.

These notes had known a large credit until the beginning of the 19th century when they began losing their value. The mining of diamonds in this area ceased in 1841.

Remember, this is a floor auction as well as a mail-bid auction!

176

CANADA

Bank of Toronto - 1887-1929 issue.

*176 10 Dollars 1.10.1929. Black and yellow/orange. P - S687F. Very attractive note in EF condition. Choice and Rare. 400 - 500

177

Bank of Clifton

*177 1, 2 & 5 Dollars 1.9.1861. Orange and white. (2 Dollars has a hand-written date!). P - S1663-5. AU (3). 120 - 150

178

CHILE

Tesoreria y Aduana Unidas de Valdivia (United Treasury and Customs of Valdivia).

*178 4 Reales 1840. P - S101. Uniface. The note has been shortened on lower edge; split on central fold reinforced on back, otherwise VF+. 300 - 350

Towards the end of the year 1830, in the whole country, but particularly in the rural districts, a very severe shortage of circulating metallic currencies occurred. This induced the authorities of the Province of Valdivia to issue a certain quantity of "Good fors" payable to the bearer and which were guaranteed by Customs and the Treasury and accepted for all payments. These notes, with 4 and 8 Reales denominations, are the first paper money of Chile.

179

180

COLOMBIA

Republica de Colombia.

*179 5 Pesos 182-, unissued remainder, as always. Uniface. Printed by Peter Maverick, New York. P - 8 (371) ("Rare"), Beresiner CL - 4. Very Rare and about VF. 450 - 600

The earliest known paper money of Colombia. These notes were probably never issued.

Tesoreria General de los Estados Unidos de Nueva Granada.

*180 2 Pesos = 20 Reales, Bogota 186- . Uniface. Printed on thin, transparent paper by Ayala y Medrano. Undated, but with handwritten endorsement on back with date: Rionegro 28.8.1865. P - 62 (373) Beresiner CL - 24 (R5). Very rare and in choice condition, EF. 700 - 850

181

Estado Soberano de Panama - Treasury Bills.

*181 3 Pesos 3.4.1886. Uniface. Black on brown. P - S188. Gorgeous example of this very fine Rare note in AU/UNC. 700 - 900

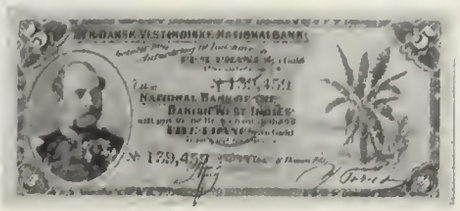
182

CUBA

El Tesoro de la Isla de Cuba.

*182 200 Pesos 12.8.1891. Grey and red/Brown and red. P - 44. Ruiz-Alentron 766. Almost VF and nice for this highest denomination. Rare. 250 - 300

183



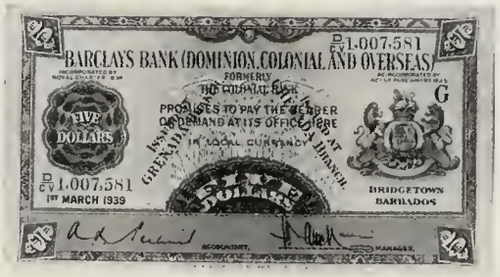
184

DANISH WEST INDIES

State Treasury Notes.

*183 2 Dalere/Dollars 1898. Brown and dark pink. P - 8. Value on back. Unissued as usual. Has been folded, otherwise a very good EF, superb! 150 - 175

*184 5 Francs in Gold 1905. Green and grey/brown. P - 17. Pleasant specimen of this Rare note. Good F/Abt. VF. 400 - 500



185

GRENADA (BANK ISSUES)

Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas).

*185 5 Dollars 1.3.1939. Purple/Violet and light blue. P - S107A. Overprinted in red: ISSUED AT GRENADA BRANCH and in black: BRIDGETOWN BARBADOS. VF/About VF, pleasing. 450 - 550

186

GUADELOUPE

Caisse Central de la France d'Outre-Mer.

*186 1000 Francs ND (1947-49). Green and red/Blue. SPECIMEN stamped 4x on obverse and reverse plus perforated once. P - 37. Rare and CRISP. 350 - 500

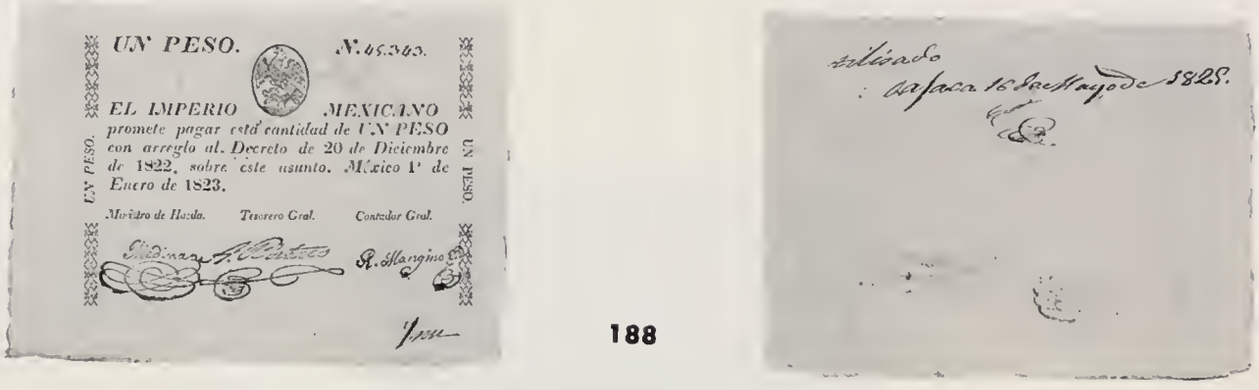
Missing in Tessier Collection.

187

JAMAICA

Government of Jamaica.

*187 5 Shillings 1904/18. Brown. P - 32a (two serial numbers). A choice EF and quite Rare. 500 - 600



188

MEXICO

Empire of Iturbide (1822-1823).

*188 Un Peso, Mexico 1.1.1823. Stamped signatures of Don Antonio de Medina (Minister of Finance), A. Batres (General Treasure) and R. Mangino (General Accountant). With cancellation by hand: "Inutilizado/Oajaca 16 de Mayo de 1825". EF. 60 - 85

Scarcer due to the later redemption date (1825)

The "Iturbides" constitute the first official issue of Mexican notes and also the first provisionals of the country, as their validity was stipulated for one year only. These notes also circulated in Central America, particularly in Guatemala and Nicaragua. Three denominations were issued: 1, 2 and 10 Pesos.

The Empire collapsed after Iturbide's abdication on March 19, 1823, and the Congress ordered the complete destruction of the printed notes and also of the remaining blank paper, as well as the plates that had been used for their impression.

A detailed story of these notes has been published in the "Boletin" no. 70, vol IX, January-March 1971, of the Numismatic Society of Mexico, author Eduardo Rosovsky.

189

Banco de Santa Eulalia

*189 50 Centavos 1875 Series A. Black and orange/dark red. Mining scene. P - S.190. Almost VF and a quite Rare little note. 400 - 500

191

NICARAGUA

Tesoreria General

190 Peso 1896, handstamped TESORERIA GENERAL NICARAGUA on back. P - A14. Rare, VF. 100 - 150

*191 5 Pesos 1896. Brown. Overprint and circular handstamp on back. P - A15. Choice AU. 200 - 250

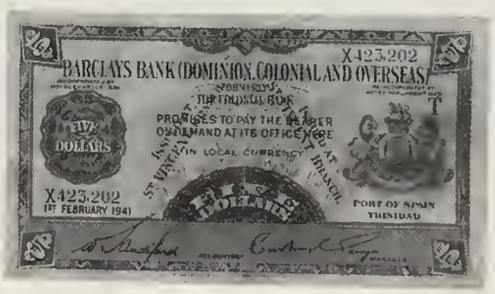
PERU

Banco Central de Reserva del Peru.

192 5 Pesos 18.3.1960 & 18.11.1966. Green. P - 70A & 83 (Date missing). 10 Pesos 17.10.1947 & 17.2.1955. Grey-red. P - 67A & 72. 10 Pesos 26.2.1965. Orange P - 85. 50 Pesos 22.3.1956. Blue P - 78. All CRISP (6). 60 - 85

193 100 Pesos 16.9.1954 & 13.5.1959. Grey-rose/Orange, Grey and blue. P-70 & 80. CRISP (2). 50 - 60

194 500 Pesos 9.2.1962. Brown. P - 90. AU/UNC. 50 - 65



195

SAINT VINCENT

Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas).

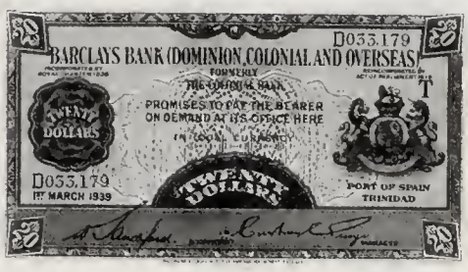
*195 5 Dollars 1.2.1941. Purple-red. P - 106b. Extremely Rare and nice Fine. 650 - 750

196

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

Government of Trinidad and Tobago

*196 2 Dollars 1.4.1905. Red. P - 21. Extremely Rare note in very good VF, Choice. 900 - 1200



197

198

Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas).

*197 20 Dollars 1.3.1936. Brown/orange. P - S103. Almost EF and also Extremely Rare. 1300 - 1500

Royal Bank of Canada

*198 5 Dollars = 1 Pound and 10 Pence 2.1.1920. Green. P - S151a. Steamship in center. Interesting double denomination. Very Rare and good Fine. 800 - 1000

199

URUGUAY

Banco Navia y Ca., Montevideo.

*199 1 Doblon 1.9.1865. Black on pink paper/Olive green. Uniface. P-S362. Not issued and with talon. Cancelled with pencil cross. Good EF and Extremely Rare. 500 - 800

200

201

202

204

VENEZUELA

Estados Unidos de Venezuela, Independence issue.

The following notes are excessively rare examples of the first paper money of Venezuela.

These notes are not exactly dated, but the higher values carry the legend: "Ley del 27 de Agosto de 1811. Ano primero de la Independancia". Venezuela revolted against Spain in 1810 and attained independence in 1821, therefore these notes were probably issued during the War of Liberation, in 1811, or at the beginning of 1812.

Due to the particular rarity of this series, which is not mentioned in Pick's Papiergeld Lexikon, the notes will be auctioned separately and as a set. The bidder for the set will be given preference if their offer equals the total of the separate bids.

*200 Dos Reales ND (1811?). Uniface printing on white paper, one seal in center. P - S102 ("Rare"). Extremely fine and of Great Rarity. 1000 - 1500

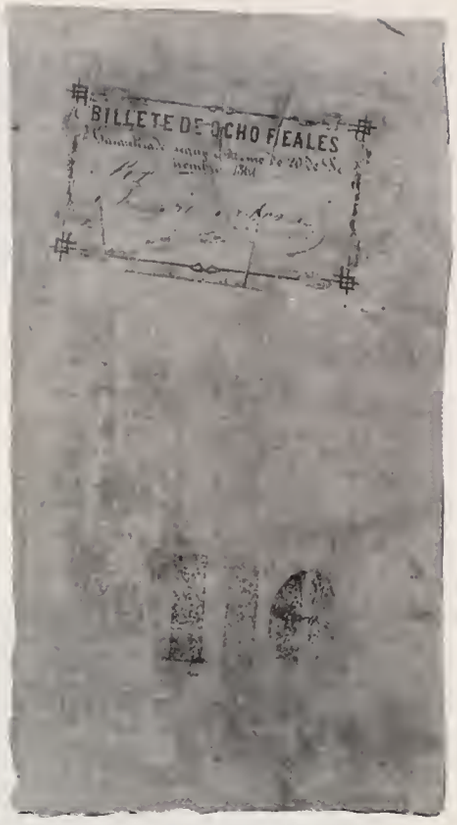
*201 Un Peso ND (1811?). Similar to the preceding, but of larger size and with 3 signatures. White paper. P - S104 ("Rare"). Extremely Rare and in an incredible condition for a revolutionary note, as NEW! 1500 - 2000

*202 Un Peso ND (1811?). Similar to the preceding, but printed on blue paper. This variety is not mentioned in the Pick Catalog. Excessively Rare and EF. 1800 - 2200

203 Dos Pesos 1811. Similar to the preceding, but with two seals. Printed on blue paper, this variety is not mentioned in Pick, who states that these notes are printed in black on heavy white paper. P - S105 var. ("Rare"). Extremely Rare and EF. 1500 - 2000

*204 Quatro Pesos 1811. Same type as the preceding note but of larger size and with a different typographic arrangement. Printed on yellow-brown paper. P - 106 var. ("Rare"). Of the highest Rarity, VF-EF. 2000 - 2500

204a The collection of the 5 above notes as a set. 7500 - 10,000



205

Republica de Venezuela

*205 8 Reales 18.9.1860. (Earlier date than Pick catalog!). Black print on parchment-type paper with glued-on talon contra-signed and guaranteeing this note. P - 20. Much better than Pick's illustrated specimen. A nice Fine and maybe Unique? 1000 - 1200

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Argentina	174
Australia	160, 164
Austria	001-009, 067-073, 079-081
Belgian Congo	136
Belgium	136, 159
Brazil	175
British North Borneo	156
British World	010, 046, 057, 138, 156 157, 159, 164, 171, 185, 187 195-198
Canada	176, 177, 198
Cape Verde	137
Ceylon	157
Chile	178
China	158-163
Colombia	179-181
Cuba	182
Cyprus	010
Danish West Indies	183, 184
Denmark	005-017, 038-041, 051-053 086-089, 183, 184, 187
East Africa	138
Egypt	139
Ethiopia	140-145A
Fiji	164
Finland	018, 106-113
France	019-033, 035-037, 154, 186
Germany	023, 024, 034-045, 138, 161
Great Britain	046
Greece	047-050
Grenada	185
Greenland	051-053
Guadeloupe	186
Hungary	054-056
India	160, 165
Ireland	057
Israel	166
Italy	058-073
Jamaica	187
Katanga	146
Lebanon	167
Liberia	147, 149
Lithuania	074
Luxembourg	075
Mexico	160, 188, 189
Montenegro	076-081
Morocco	150, 151
Mozambique	152
Netherlands	082-085, 168-170
Netherlands Indies	168-170
Nicaragua	190, 191
Nigeria	153
Norway	005-017, 086-089
Panama	181
Papal States	063-065
Peru	192-194
Poland	090-093
Portugal	094-105, 137, 152, 173, 175
St. Vincent	195
Serbia	114, 115
Senegal	154
South Africa	155
Spain	082, 116-118,182
Straits Settlements	171
Sweden	119-128
Switzerland	130-134
Syria	167, 172
Timor	173
Trinidad & Tobago	196-198
Turkey	047, 049
Uruguay	199
U.S.A.	045, 054, 183, 184
Venezuela	200-205
WW Issues	045, 075, 079, 081, 093, 135
Yugoslavia	135

Check your bid sheet carefully!
-and-
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Notes by Subject

Assignats	31, 64, 65, 106-110
Islam	139, 150, 151, 167, 172
Mining	129, 146, 189
Necessity & Siege	23-30, 35-37, 67-73 82, 129
Railroad	176
Ships	93, 94, 96, 98, 100, 137, 148-150 152, 173, 181, 186, 196, 198, 200-204
Specimen	7-9, 11, 12, 43, 44, 55, 56, 62 74, 75, 88, 92, 127, 128, 140-145A 162, 163, 170, 186

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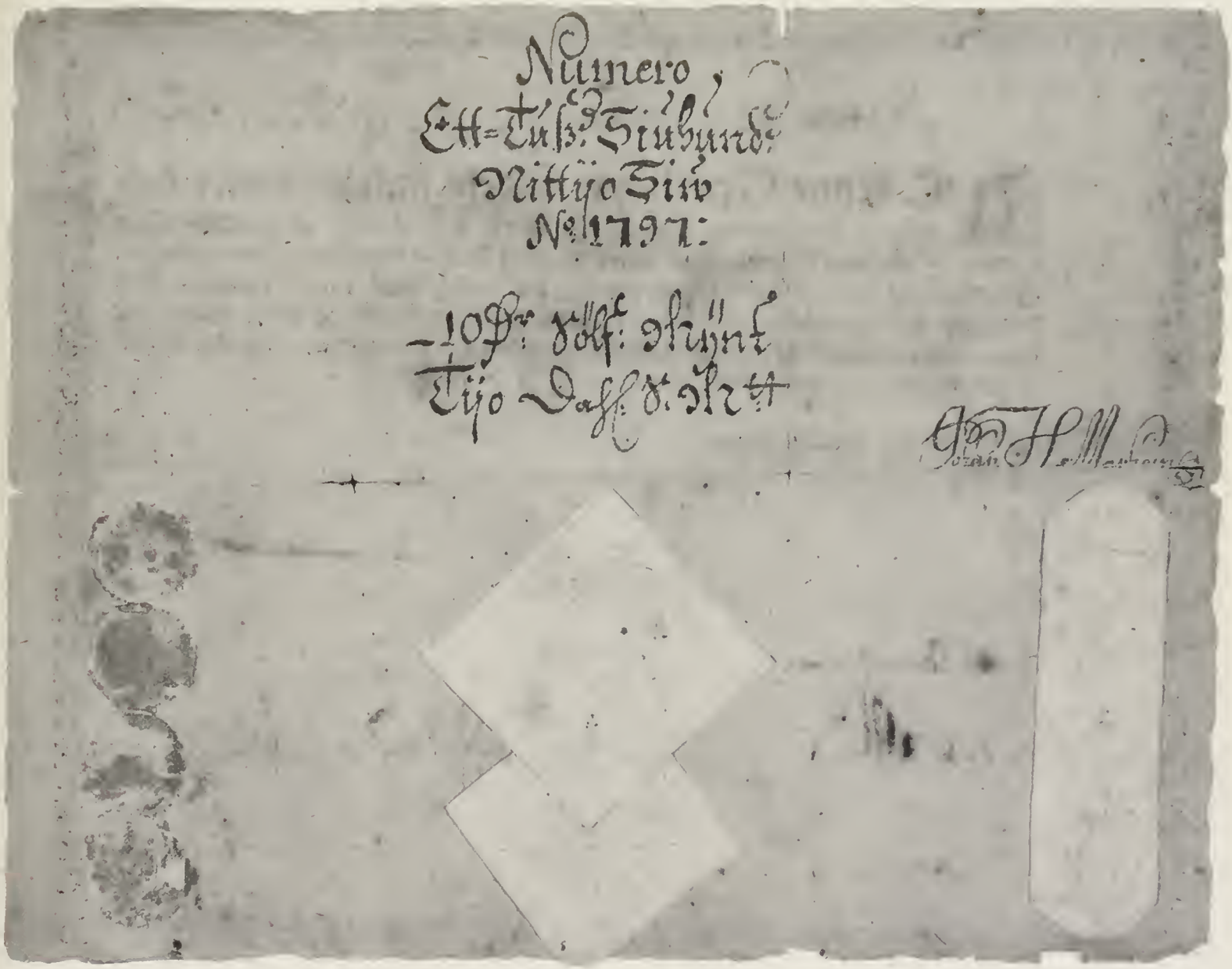

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